"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today; Sunday warmer; gentle, variable winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 80, min. 67.
☞For weather report see page to last page.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,905. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

TWO PARTIES ARISE OUT OF SPLIT OVER FARMER-LABOR REDS

Group Which Called Chicago Harmony Conference Proceeds to Adopt Its Own Name.

OPPOSES "MOSCOW RULE"

Fitzpatrick of Illinois Delegation Leads Fight Against Bowing to Communists.

RUTHENBERG HEADS OTHER

New Federated Party Puts Five Former Opponents on Its Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, July 6 (Associated Press).—The Federated Farmer-Labor Party and the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States, with individual platforms and candidates, are announced as entries in the 1924 political field.

The majority of the Farmer-Labor Party today refused to affiliate with the federated organization, a group born in the Farmer-Labor Convention, and decided upon a platform and ticket of its own. A minority went over to the Federated Party, splitting the Farmer-Labor organization.

The National Executive Committee of the Federated Party accepted five of the bolting Farmer-Laborites as members of its Executive Committee and proceeded to the selection of an Executive Council and an intensive program of activity. Headquarters of the Federated Party probably will be here. C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland, convicted in Michigan of communistic tendencies and a leader in the new party, announced.

The Farmer-Labor convention was adjourned after a day of oratory over a motion of M. Toscan Bennett, member of the party's National Executive Committee, which would have placed five of its members on the federated group's Executive Committee with reservations. After its defeat Bennett announced he would abide by the decision, but the minority faction filed out.

Fitzpatrick's Opposition Felt.

Nonparticipation by the Farmer-Labor Party with the federated organization, which Bennett characterized as threatening the suicide of the Farmer-Labor Party," was not shared by the solid Illinois unit, which is credited by its speakers with having established "a clean break with the extreme radicals; is unshackled of a possible red menace and is on its feet stronger than ever in the pursuit of independent political satisfaction."

John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who declined the chairmanship of today's meeting in favor of Robert M. Buck, Chicago labor leader and editor, sounded the keynote of nonparticipation on the part of the Farmer-Labor Party and it stuck throughout a siege of the minority.

"We want political betterment for the workers and farmers, but we want control through the ballot in our own ranks and not from a dictatorship in Russia," Fitzpatrick asserted. "Union men and women will not subscribe to the tinted platform of the Federated Part—its leadership of Ruthenberg, William Z. Foster and Joseph Manley being sufficient to describe its communistic principles."

The repudiation of the Federated Party came soon after the reading of a communication from President Brophy of District 2, United Mine Workers of Pennsylvania, which said his organization could not deal with the Federated Party "because it has a philosophy contrary to the principles we are fighting for."

How much strength the Farmer-Labor Party lost in its membership by the minority bolt could not be definitely learned, although John C. Kennedy, Secretary of the Washington State Farmer-Labor branch, claimed that the units from his State and from Ohio, Minnesota, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Montana, Idaho and California, went over. The claim was denied by Jay G. Brown, National Secretary.

Executive Committee Choices.

The five former Farmer-Labor delegates elected to the Federated Executive Committee are C. J. Stevens of Kentucky, Mrs. Mary D. Bright, Cincinnati; John C. Kennedy, Washington State; Richard Swift, Illinois; J. F. Rasmiller, Wisconsin. William Bouck of Washington, Chairman of the conference in which the Federated Party was created, was elected National Chairman of the party; Joseph Manley of New York, representing the structural iron workers, National Secretary, and W. H. Green of Nebraska, representing the Progressive Party, Vice Chairman. Ruthenberg announced that the committee would draft an invitation to the Cleveland conference to unite with the Federated Party.

The party's constitution calls for a nominating convention to be held in December or next January.

Secretary Brown said his party would immediately approach all groups of workers who could accept its principles and solicit their affiliation. The National Committee will meet soon to determine the date for its nominating convention.

The original purpose in the call of the Farmer-Labor Party for its convention and conference with representatives of all minority political parties and economic, industrial, agrarian, cooperative and labor groups was to reach a common ground for political procedure.

Upward of 800 delegates responded, all of whom were seated in the Farmer-Labor Convention the first day. The convention was adjourned to meet in conference the next day with all delegates to discuss a platform of harmony, which resulted in the conference being taken away from the Farmer-Labor Party and its basis, part of its structure and platform.

Continued on Page Three.

Clash of Greeks and Turks On Dardanelles Reported

SOFIA, July 6 (Associated Press).—A report received tonight from Constantinople says that the Greeks attempted to land a regiment at Kara-Burun, near the Dardanelles, and that the Turks repulsed them after severe fighting.

There were many casualties on both sides, the report says.

In the fighting a Turkish torpedoboat sank a Greek ship, according to the Constantinople report, and many were drowned.

Kara-Burun is a cape on the Asiatic coast of the Sea of Marmora, about thirty-five miles east of the town of Gallipoli.

ARMOUR SELLS BLOCK OF HIS BANK SHARES

Holdings Disposed Of Are Reported to Be Worth Several Million Dollars.

WERE PLEDGED FOR LOAN

He Had Borrowed $20,000,000 When Packing Firm Reorganized—Shares Go on Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—J. Ogden Armour, Chairman of Armour & Co., has sold several million dollars of his stock holdings of Chicago banking institutions. It was announced this afternoon that Mr. Armour had disposed of a "substantial block" of stock of the Continental and Commercial National Bank to a banking syndicate, which will offer the shares publicly to investors.

The exact amount of stock to be offered was not made known, but recent publication of Chicago bank stockholders' lists showed Mr. Armour as the holder of 14,109 shares of the Continental Bank. At today's market price of around $270 a share the aggregate value of this stock would be about $3,800,000.

"No fixed price has been placed on the bank stock which will be offered, but it is expected to start the sale at $272 a share," a statement issued by the banking syndicate explained. "The book value of the stock on June 30 was $247.

"At the time of reorganization of Armour & Co. recently, Mr. Armour negotiated a personal loan of $20,000,000 with a number of banks, depositing as collateral thereto a number of stocks, including a substantial amount of the stock of the Continental and Commercial National Bank. Mr. Armour desires to liquidate his personal obligation as rapidly as possible, and has sold to a syndicate of bankers a substantial block of his stock."

The offering of the stock is to be made through the firms of Mitchell, Hutchins & Co. and Blair & Co., and also through the Continental and Commercial National Bank. Mr. Armour has been known as the largest holder of bank stocks in the Middle West and one of the largest such holders in the country. Recent publication of bank stockholder lists showed the packer as possessing, in addition to 14,109 shares of Continental and Commercial, a total of 1,836 shares in the Central Trust Company, 313 First National, 98 Harris Trust, 390 Live Stock Exchange, 200 Northern Trust Company and 350 Stock Yards Savings, a total value of nearly $5,000,000.

It is understood that Mr. Armour has recently disposed of part of his holdings in other Chicago banks, including 848 shares of the Illinois Trust Savings Bank which had a market value around $340,000 previous to consolidation with the Merchants Loan and Trust Company.

The value of his holdings has been placed at nearly $5,000,000. First place now will go to the Norman W. Harris Estate, with holdings estimated as worth around $4,000,000 in the stock of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank.

The sale of Mr. Armour's stock in the Continental Bank will mark the first public offering of shares of any of the large Chicago banking institutions. Previously the older institutions have sold their shares to their stockholders whenever increases in capitalization were made.

Coming so shortly after the recent announcement of financial reorganization of Armour & Co., with Mr. Armour's securities in that company placed in the hands of a committee of bankers for administration, although he remains as chairman of the board of the reorganized packing company, the bank stock sale story was of great interest to financial men.

Reports have been circulated also of the contemplated sale of the Armour estate in Lake Forest, as well as in other holdings.

TIMES PLANE WINS RACE FROM SHELBY WITH FIGHT PHOTOS

Curtiss Oriole Speeds 2,040 Miles Through Storms in Forty Hours.

FAST TRAINS WAITING HERE

Boston Post's Special Accorded Right of Way and Made a Record With the Prints.

ELEVEN MACHINES STARTED

Second Times Plane, With Duplicate Set of Photos, Also Arrives Safely.

THE NEW YORK TIMES airplane won the Dempsey-Gibbons fight photograph race to New York yesterday, and all photographs of the battle published in the East today were supplied through the Times Wide World Service. [Some of the pictures are reproduced in the sports pages (Pages 8 and 9) of this issue of THE TIMES.]

At 3:28 o'clock yesterday afternoon the big Curtiss airplane, Oriole, landed at Curtiss Field, Mineola, dropping down through the pelting rain, a trifle more than 40 hours after the bell in the fifteenth round had ended the bout at Shelby, Mont., 2,040 miles away. A short time later the developing laboratories in the Times Annex had turned about twenty-five plates into photographic negatives and prints were being made.

Special couriers were in readiness to dash for other cities where newspapers awaited the special service. At the Grand Central Terminal a three-car special train, engaged by The Boston Post, had been held ready. At 6:05 P. M., daylight time, a complete set of the pictures was handed to The Boston Post representatives, and seven minutes later the special train pulled out of the station for a record, with the right of way accorded it over the 234 miles of tracks to Boston. It made the record, getting to Boston in 4 hours and 8 minutes, the fastest time known on the New Haven Road.

8 Hours, 2 Minutes From Chicago.

A second TIMES airplane arrived at Curtis Field early last night. It carried duplicates of the photographs brought by the Oriole, and was dispatched from Chicago yesterday morning merely as a precaution against accident to the Oriole. The secondary airplane, however, did not have an opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness, because the victorious Oriole, bucking the centre of some rainstorms, going above or around others, flew through the approximately 790 air miles from Chicago in eight hours and two minutes.

Every stage of the 2,040 miles through the air from the Montana oil town to New York had been charted out for the trip. Three airplanes were employed over the route that won the race to the East. Whenever a plane was forced down a special train was quickly made up and speeded to the next take-off place of the air carriers. Fast motorcars bridged the gaps between the special trains and the airplanes. Bulletins from men posted along the route enabled executives in THE TIMES Annex to maintain a constant check-up on the flight.

Associated with THE TIMES in the flight were the Newspaper Enterprise Association and the Pathé News. Several weeks before the flight, the photograph service by air was worked out. Three photographers were sent to Shelby in charge of J. Y. Dumas of the Wide World Service. A Pullman car was hired and run onto a siding near the fight arena. A complete photographic workshop was established in the car, with developing tanks and all facilities for fast work.

Followed Fight With Cameras.

Throughout the fifteen rounds of fighting the cameramen were busy snapping and when the final gong sounded the photographers hurried to the improvised developing room. Some of the photographs were quickly run through the developing process, but the majority was snapped into plateholders and rushed over to the Shelby air field," where two NEW YORK TIMES airplanes were ready.

The first plane was piloted by J. W. Jacobson, a former army aviator. This plane was scheduled to fly all night and arrive in Chicago on Thursday morning. The second plane was piloted by Dallas M. Spears, former Captain in the Aviation Service. Its route was from Shelby to Williston, N. D. Nine other

Continued on Page Eight.

Federal Judge Holds Volstead Law Is Void Where It Limits Doctors' Prescriptions

HELENA, Mont., July 6 (Associated Press).—Congress once having said that alcohol can be used for medicinal purposes, cannot now dictate to the physician as to the number of whisky prescriptions he shall write or the quantity he shall prescribe, Federal Judge George M. Bourquin held today.

In his decision, which said part of the prohibition act was unconstitutional, Judge Bourquin invalidated the prosecution of Dr. J. B. Freund of Butte, who, it was charged, issued more than 100 prescriptions within a ninety-day period and prescribed more than one-half pint of alcohol to one patient in ten days.

The decision, in substance, held that Congress could not substitute its judgment for that of the physician, ruling similarly to Federal Judge Knox of New York, who on May 9 last granted an order restraining prohibition authorities from interfering with the practice of Dr. Samuel W. Lambert with respect to the amount of whisky which might be prescribed to one patient.

Judge Bourquin's rulings, however, goes further and holds that the portion of the Volstead act which seeks to limit the number of prescriptions is invalid, as well as that portion limiting the quantity prescribed. The invalid section with reference to the number of prescriptions is "nothing but an arbitrary restriction upon the number of patients a physician shall treat in ordinary course of circumstances, or is an unreasonable mandate to malpractice in respect to them," read the Court's decision.

Continuing, the Court said "that if therapeutics were an exact science and diseases and their courses of invariable diagnosis and patients were all constituted alike," the provision arbitrarily fixing the amount of alcohol which could be prescribed might be valid, but "since in respect to all these factors the truth is otherwise, every patient presenting to the physician a different proble mfor solution, this provision of the statute is invalid."

The decision continues:

"It may be that even as legislation for reasons of health can compel vaccination, it might in like behalf extend prohibition of alcohol for therapeutic uses. But so long as legislation tolerates or sanctions such use of alcohol, the duty and judgment of the physician, the necessity and welfare of the patient and the right of both cannot be subjected to arbitrary and unreasonable legislative interference like the statutory provision aforesaid.

"The physician with unrestricted power to begin a course of treatment must have like power to finish it. Otherwise there may be dangers greater than involved by denial by any power, for the latter might be supplied by substitutes. These statutory provisions to restrain the judgment of physicians in the exercise of power to prescribe alcohol, which deprive physicians and patients of liberty without due process of law within the meaning of the Fifth Amendment, are unconstitutional."

The Court held that the Bureau of Internal Revenue had the power through its regulations to cope with abuse of the use of alcohol without attempting to dictate to the physician in the treatment of cases where alcohol was prescribed.

BALLOON IS MISSING WITH TWO OFFICERS

Navy Entrant A-5689, With Lieutenants Roth and Hull, Has Not Reported.

ONE SEEN OVER BAY STATE

Observers Think This May Be It —Another Drops on a Cliff on Lake Erie.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6 (Associated Press).—All trace has been lost of Lieutenant L. J. Roth, navy airman and only starter in the national elimination balloon race, who has not been heard from, according to announcement made late this afternoon by the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, sponsor for the race. Lieutenant T. B. Hull accompanied Lieutenant Roth as aid. The men came here from the naval training station at Lakehurst, N. J., for the contest.

The missing balloonists, as usual, were well supplied with card-bearing streamers, with instructions to drop them overboard as the craft drifted over cities and towns. Not a word, however, has been received here from the ship, known as the U. S. N. A-5689.

An official check, compiled at the Chamber of Commerce, gave Lieutenant Robert S. Olmstead, army balloonist, the lead in distance traveled over the eleven other pilots who have reported, bringing their ships to the ground. Lieutenant Olmstead descended at Marilla, N. Y. The distance between Indianapolis and Marillo on an airline is approximately 500 miles.

According to the check, H. E. Honeywell, St. Louis, piloting the St. Louis, traveled the next furthest distance—about 450 miles. He brought his balloon to the ground at Brocton, N. Y. Honeywell was the last pilot to report. Three other bags, piloted by Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, Washington naval officer; C. E. McCullough, Baltimore, and Lieutenant L. T. Miller, army man located at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., came to the ground about 400 miles from Indianapolis, it was said.

Honeywell and his aid, P. J. McCullough, had a harrowing experience while they were in the air, according to a telegram received from them by The Associated Press. At the mercy of storms, the craft was driven into Canada, then back into the United States again toward Lake Erie. Short of ballast, Honeywell determined to land and brought the ship down on a cliff 150 feet high and close to the edge of the water. The landing was effected in darkness, the time being 9:15 o'clock last night, according to the telegram.

Belief was expressed by Honeywell that he had traveled about 500 miles and had won a place on the three-balloon team which will represent the United States in the international contest in Belgium in September. He said both McCullough and he were badly sunburned and tired.

The following table gives the names of the entries, the names of the balloons, where they landed and the approximate distance traveled by each:

Lieutenant R. S. Olmstead, United States Army B-8, Marilla, N. Y., 500 miles.

H. E. Honeywell, St. Louis, Brocton, N. Y., 450 miles.

Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, United States Navy, A-6700, Glen Campbell, Pa., 400 miles.

C. E. McCullough, American Legionaire, Frankfort Springs, Pa., 400 miles.

Captain L. T. Miller, United States Army S-5, Ford City, Pa., 400 miles.

Lieutenant F. B. Culbert, United States Navy A-6600, Alliance, Ohio, 310 miles.

Lieut. Commander G. F. Norfleet, United States Navy, 6074, Mount Eaton, Ohio, 260 miles.

Lieutenant J. B. Jordan, United States Army S-7, Macedonia, Ohio, 300 miles.

Jack Bleetman, Goodyear II., Fremont, Ohio, 280 miles.

E. F. Donaldson, City of Springfield, Bryan, Ohio, 160 miles.

Ralph Upson, Detroit, Wapakoneta, Ohio, 150 miles.

W. T. Seegerman, City of Akron, Hartford City, 75 miles.

Balloon Seen Over Bay State.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 6.—A balloon, thought to be the lost naval entry in the national elimination contest, passed over Winchendon and Gardner at 2:30 this afternoon. It was flying too high to permit residents to give a description. The craft was heading north and sailing on an even keel.

SELL-ANS WILL BELIEVE YOUR Indigestion Is Gone.—Advt.

10 IN KNIFE BATTLE ON CROWDED SUBWAY

Women and Children Huddle in Panic as Italian Laborers Fight in Car.

WILD RUSH AT STATION

Some Smash Through Windows —One Man Arrested, Several Wounded.

Panic-stricken women and children huddled together in one end of the first car of a B. M. T. west end express bound from Coney Island late yesterday afternoon, while ten Italian laborers, heedless of the screams, fought with drawn knives up and down the aisle. As the train sped into the station at Fort Hamilton Parkway with the whistle screeching for help there was a wild scramble for exits. Many passengers would not wait for the doors to open, but smashed their ways through windows to the platform and safety.

The arrival of police from the Fourth Avenue Station ended the battle, and the combatants fled, leaving two of their number on the floor of the car. Pasquale Napoli of 117 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, was carried to the drug store of Pekarene & Adler, at 4,301 New Utrecht Avenue. His throat was badly slashed, and he was removed to Israel Zion Hospital in one of the ambulances that had been summoned. The second man, Tony Martini of 9 Bolivar Street, Brooklyn, was also taken to the drug store, as was Leon Briskman and a score of other passengers.

Briskman, who is a silk dealer, was on his way to his home at 2,252 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn. During the melée, he was unable to get out of the way of the combatants and was stabbed in the left thigh.

Conductor Seizes One Man.

Antonio De Luca, of 264 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Fourth Avenue Police Station, where he was locked up charged with felonious assault. Conductor Popio, of the B. M. T., who was in charge of the first car, told the police that he had seen De Luca attack Napoli with a knife. When the other combatants fled, Popio says he seized De Luca and with the aid of several passengers held him until the police arrived.

Meanwhile, in the drug store, Martini suddenly showed signs of insanity. Witnesses say he set about to demolish the store, and it required the combined efforts of six men to subdue him. One glass show case was shattered before this was accomplished. With the aid of a strait-jacket and the second ambulance, Martini was removed to the Kings County Hospital.

According to passengers, the fight started shortly after the train of six cars left the Bay Parkway station. The Italians, who were apparently laborers, got on at that point and seated themselves in a group in the rear of the first car. The forward part was well filled with women and children returning from a day's outing at Coney Island.

The train had hardly got under way, passengers say, before it became evident that the men had been drinking. One started to sing in Italian, whereupon another proceeded to take off his shoes. This last act aroused some objection on the part of the other men, and before any one was aware of what had happened knives were flashing and the entire car was in the throes of a panic.

The women and children, their cape to the rear cars cut off by the combatants, huddled together in the front. Their screams mingled with the cries of the fighters, and Motorman Lakeley, hearing the disorder, drove the train at top speed to the next station, never once releasing his hand from the whistle cord.

Police Hear Train Whistle.

Patrolman Petrosini and Detectives Ward and Osmato, near the Fort Hamilton Parkway Station, heard the whistle blast and reached the station just as the train pulled in and the passengers ran shrieking to the platform. But when they arrived at the first car they found only Conductor Popio, who aided by passengers was grappling with De Luca, and Napoli and Martini, who were crouched in a corner of the car. Several blood-stained jackknives lay scattered on the floor.

De Luca was arrested and the injured men removed to the drug store. Dr. Fred M. Margaretten of 4,602 Tenth

Continued on Page Four.

60,000 MEN NEEDED TO END 12-HOUR DAY IN MILLS, GARY SAYS

Can't Say Exactly When, but Companies Will Begin to Act Very Soon.

EFFORTS TO BE "DILIGENT"

Workers From South, Mexico, Philippines and Canada Have Helped Labor Situation.

TELLS POLICY OF PRODUCER

Shorter Day to Increase Cost of Steel 15 Per Cent.—Amplifies Statement to Harding.

"I can't say exactly when the United States Steel Corporation or any other company will get rid of the twelve-hour day entirely, but I can positively state that they will begin to act in that direction very soon and be very diligent in their efforts."

This statement was made yesterday by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation and recognized spokesman of the steel industry of the country. He was amplifying the letter of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute to President Harding promising to abolish the twelve-hour day when "there is a surplus of labor available."

Mr. Gary estimated the additional number of men needed in the industry to make the eight-hour day possible at 60,000. Men, however, coming from the South, from Mexico, the Philippines, Canada and other countries have made some showing, and, Mr. Gary said, increases are expected.

Mr. Gary, in his interview, outlined the policy of the steel producer in regard to the elimination of the twelve-hour day. "For several years," he said, "the steel industry has recognized the growing public sentiment."

Since President Harding called the steel leaders of the country to the White House fourteen months ago, he added, "practically all of the manufacturers of iron and steel in this country have positively agreed to the entire abolition of the twelve-hour day so soon as there is sufficient labor to permit it." This he regarded as "a wonderful achievement."

After telling of the prompt response by the steel men to President Harding's letter of June 16, Mr. Gary reviewed the twelve-hour situation. That the twelve-hour day was established by the workmen themselves was one of his statements. He said:

"The twelve-hour day in the steel industry was referred to at the stockholders' meeting of the Steel Corporation in April, 1914, by Mr. Smith, one of the workmen connected with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at one of the mills in Ohio, who, with others, made remarks which were taken down by the stenographer and written up and printed.

Start of the 12-Hour Day.

"In those remarks Mr. Smith said:

"'There is just one thing more about the twelve-hour day that perhaps the company should know and the stockholders, too. It may be wise and we appreciate the great effort that the Corporation has made to reduce the twelve-hour day to ten, or whatever it sees fit, and we feel the effects of their effort. They have done it to a great extent. But I notice when the criticism comes that the Corporation or employer gets all the criticisms. I have had experience to the contrary. The facts are that the employer never established the twelve-hour day. I helped to establish it and every workingman who helped to build up the iron business helped to establish it, and the refusal in many cases to grant the twelve-hour day would have been a sufficient cause for a walkout many a time.'

"The twelve-hour day was started by the men, long before the United States Steel Corporation was organized. I do not believe the twelve-hour day in the steel industry could have heretofore been entirely abolished by consent of all, or substantially all, of the employers in that industry. Certain it is that several and perhaps many of the employers from the time of the Presidents' dinner in May, 1922, have been using every reasonable effort to eliminate the twelve-hour day. And now that within fourteen months practically all of the manufacturers of iron and steel in this country have positively agreed to the entire abolition of the twelve-hour day so soon as there is sufficient labor to

Continued on Page Three.

Rockefeller, 84 Tomorrow, To Have Quiet Celebration

John D. Rockefeller will celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday tomorrow at his home, Pocantico Hills, near Tarrytown, N. Y. In the morning he will attend services at the New Community Church. At night members of the family and a few intimate friends are to be invited to the house, but the brass band which has been an indispensable part of previous birthday celebrations will be waived.

Mr. Rockefeller has been accustomed to have members of his family and many friends at his home for the birthday celebration, but last year, owing to the death of his brother, William Rockefeller, the customary observances were dispensed with.

GIVE $250,000 FUND TO EDUCATE YOUTHS

New Jersey Manufacturer and Wife Establish Endowment as Memorial to Their Son.

TO AID THE AMBITIOUS

Countrywide in Scope, but Passaic Employes of Julius Forstmann Will Get Preference.

Establishment of a fund with an initial capital of $250,000 to enable boys or young men to obtain an education was announced yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Julius Forstmann as a memorial to their son, Carl Edward Forstmann, who was killed in an automobile accident last August. Any youth who has ambition but lacks money is eligible.

Creation of the foundation was disclosed to the 4,500 employes of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company at Passaic, N. J., at noon yesterday, by Frank Kron, a clerk in the storeroom of the woolen manufacturing plant. Kron is a member of the employers-employes council, which works out all the problems of management and workers at the plant, part of an elaborate welfare system installed by Mr. Forstmann as President.

Officially known as the Carl Forstmann Memorial Foundation, the fund has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and will function through three trustees and a committee of awards and loans. The trustees are Colonel Robert H. Montgomery of New York and William F. Laporte and Mr. Forstmann of Passaic. The committee which will directly administer the fund is composed of Robert J. Scoles, President of the Passaic National Bank and Trust Company, Chairman; Robert M. Reinhold, Director of Industrial Relations at the plant, Secretary; Isaac W. England, President of the Passaic Metalware Company; the Rev. William Doidge, and Charles F. Lodor, Principal of Passaic Public School I.

"The primary purpose," said Mr. Reinhold yesterday, "is to assist boys and young men of ability, character and promise, whose financial circumstances make impossible the proper development of their powers and ambitions, to attain, through such assistance, a large measure of self-realization and social usefulness, and thereby perpetuate the influence for intelligence, integrity and industry that would have been Carl Forstmann's had he lived.

"The general scope of the foundation and the specific purposes for which grants of assistance are to be made include education or training of any grade, degree or kind, the prosecution of useful experimentation or research, physical correction or rehabilitation and the realization of any particularly worthy ambition which, with assistance, offers a strong likelihood of success.

"The amounts and conditions of assistance are to be governed by the circumstances of the individual cases. The starting point in every case is to be the individual, his purpose and his needs rather than any prescribed scheme or course. No restrictions as to qualifications or places of residence are imposed, but basic guiding principles have been laid down as follows:

"'Assistance is to be given only where the specific purposes of the achievement of which assistance is asked can not be achieved except under conditions of undue hardship and only where it is shown that the applicant and his family have evidenced a sincere desire to make this achievement possible.

"'Participation is open to any youth in the country, except that where other conditions are equal preference is to be given to employes or to members of the families of employes of Forstmann & Huffmann Company and to employes or to members of the families of employes of the other industrial establishments of the Passaic district.

"'Grants of assistance are to be of two kinds, awards and loans, and are to be made always for the achievement of specific purposes. An award is to be given outright and the recipient is under no obligation to return any part of the money furnished unless he chooses to do so. In the case of a loan, the recipient is expected to return the amount received when he is able."

200 New Pay-As-You-Pass Trolley Cars To Speed Up Brooklyn Surface Traffic

Brooklyn is to have 200 new steel trolley cars of the front-entrance, "pay-as-you-pass" type, in which the conductor sits in the centre and collects fares from passengers, who board the car at the front end. Fares may be paid by passengers who pass from the front half of the car to the rear half or when they leave the car after occupying seats in the front half. This type of car has been used successfully in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo and St. Louis. The announcement of an appropriation of $5,500,000 for the purchase of these cars by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company was made yesterday by Transit Commissioner La Roy Harkness. They will be put in service in September.

"The decision to use this new type of car," said Clinton L. Morgan, General Manager of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, "was the result of an intensive study of traffic conditions by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and the Transit Commission, in an effort to save time and trouble for the passengers, and thereby speed up the entire service.

"'Pay-as-you-enter' means holding up the traffic while change is made and the nickels are dropped in. In the new cars ordered those who wish to go to the rear of the car pay the conductor as they pass him, and when they reach their destination exit freely through the double exit at the centre. There is never any necessity for the passenger to pay the fare while struggling to board the car while holding wraps or bundles.

"These cars are equipped with four motors. This means a much higher acceleration, so that it will be possible for them to keep pace with the automobile traffic. Another feature is the variable load brake—the first installation of its kind on any surface lines in New York. The subway trains already have them."

When You Think of Writing Think of Stationery.—Advt.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM SERVE ULTIMATUM ON CHANCELLOR CUNO

Diplomatic Relations Will Be Suspended Unless He Repudiates Ruhr Crimes.

HE IS WORKING ON HIS REPLY

Meanwhile Two Krupp Factories Are Forced to Close—French on Outskirts of Frankfort.

POINCARE UNMOVED BY POPE

Deputies Sustain Him, 388 to 150, in Declaring Against Vatican Mediation.

BRUSSELS, July 6 (Associated Press).—The Belgian Diplomatic Agent in Berlin has informed the German Government that diplomatic relations will be suspended if the Reich does not repudiate unequivocally the Ruhr crimes. The French Ambassador has given similar notice.

BERLIN, July 6 (Associated Press).—The Reichstag will adjourn indefinitely tomorrow for the Summer recess, according to an authoritative statement made tonight.

Chancellor Cuno continued his conferences today with Monsignor Pacelli, the Papal Nuncio. It was announced that a special courier had arrived from Rome bringing new instructions for the Nuncio from the Vatican.

The Government's expected declaration on sabotage on the Ruhr is said to be now merely a matter of form, and the Federal Cabinet is consulting with the Prussian Government on the formulation of the statement.

The Socialists have a proposal before Parliament for a debate on Germany's foreign relations before the vacation begins, but action on the proposal was being delayed late today by discussion of tax questions. It is stated, however, in trustworthy political quarters that the sentiment against such a debate at the present time is so strong among the Government leaders and the other political parties that the Socialist proposal will undoubtedly be rejected. In any case, it is declared in these quarters, adjournment of the Reichstag will be taken tomorrow; thus there will be insufficient time for the Deputies to discuss foreign affairs thoroughly.

Cities Feel Pinch of Penalties.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, July 6.—The enforcement of penalties for the Duisburg outrage in the form of closing the frontiers between the occupied and unoccupied territory of Germany for a fortnight is making itself disagreeably felt by business interests here. The difficulty in replenishing stocks of merchandise—already considerable, owing to passive resistance—has become so great than many tradespeople, fearing that their stores will be emptied entirely, have decided to remain open only a few hours a day. Many stores in Düsseldorf, Essen, Bochum and other important Ruhr centres are now open only three hours a day, while in Dortmund 30 per cent. have been closed entirely since Wednesday, and will remain so until the fortnight's punishment ceases, as they fear that otherwise they may be forced to suspend business altogether.

Elsewhere stores continue well stocked, supplies continuing to arrive regularly. Yesterday 653 cars loaded with food reached the Ruhr, which is well above the number required, and, as roughly that number of cars has been coming in daily for the last few days, the position is quite normal. Any stocks which have been depleted momentarily are being built up again.

Prices, of course, are again soaring rapidly. It is hardly possible to keep up with them. Meat especially is very high, and the unemployed and the people of the poorer sections are undoubtedly suffering hardship. But, however high the prices soar, they do not prevent Germans from filling the restaurants, eating meals which last for many hours, while the delicatessen stores are doing as good a business as ever.

Two Krupp Plants Close Down.

Nevertheless, economic conditions are undoubtedly growing steadily worse. Every day, almost, more factories are obliged to close owing to the impossibility of remaining active while continuing to obey the orders from Berlin regarding non-co-operation with the French. Yesterday, for instance, two important steel works near Witten, the Annener and Wittener foundries, both connected with Krupp's, were closed, the men, of course, receiving their wages from the Ruhrhilfe funds—in other words, from the German Government.

The number of unemployed is increasing, too. At Recklinghausen more than 1,000 are employed on municipal emergency work, and municipalities throughout the Ruhr are finding growing difficulty in coping with the unemployed situation.

The French have seized 378,000,000 marks destined for the Ruhrhilfe on a Rhine steamer at Zankt Goar and 68,000,000 at Benadorf, north of Coblenz.

Four sugar factories were occupied by the Belgians yesterday—three at Urdingen and one at Julich.

Three Germans were seriously wounded at Duisburg last night while trying to evade the curfew order.

DUISBURG, July 6 (Associated Press).—Because posters announcing the penalties inflicted on this town after last week's bomb explosion have been installed in a certain part of the town, all traffic has been prohibited in that section until further notice. It is expected that the suspension will be enforced for two or three days.

It was reported today that three of

Ziegfeld Follies, Fox Price Mat. Today. New Summer Edition. New Amsterdam Thea.—Advt.

Fire Wipes Out Goldfield, Old Boom Town; Bootleggers' Feud Blamed for Catastrophe

TONOPAH, Nev., July 6.—All of the town of Goldfield, except six buildings, was burned to the ground today.

One man is dead from causes attributed to the fire, a woman is missing and is believed to have perished. Several persons were treated for burns as the result of the conflagration, which is believed to have been of incendiary origin, started as part of a bootleggers' feud. Fire Chief Gallino declared that he believed an enemy of a known bootlegger started the blaze in a building behind the Brown-Parker garage.

The loss is estimated to be from $500,000 up.

The fire, it was reported, started in the old Tenderloin District. The water supply was not sufficient and dynamite only scattered the flame structures and added kindling to the flames.

The flames were fanned by a forty-mile wind.

Van D. McArthur, after carrying furniture from his home, died of heart disease, according to Dr. Charles R. Blake. John Salisbury and Ben Gill were cut about the face and hands by flying glass resulting from the dynamiting operations. The name of the missing woman has not been learned.

Residents were returning tonight from the mountainside where they fled with their belongings and telephone connections are being restored. Food has reached there from Tonopah, all the local supplies having been destroyed.

A group of miners shacks on the outskirts of the town are being rehabilitated under the direction of a relief committee.

The main buildings left after the fire are the hospital, railroad station, old John S. Cook Bank Building, Goldfield Hotel, Post Office and Elks's Club.

Tonopah has raised $3,745 for the relief of the sufferers and caravans of automobiles and trucks laden with food have been dispatched.

Goldfield is one of the last of the gold boom towns of the West and has a history as stirring as that of any of its predecessors. Situated in the lower Nevada desert it has seen its population swell overnight to more than 30,000 and then fall away to a few dwindling hundreds as the boom died down. Booms came and went, but a fair amount of little town remained, living in the hope that another boom would come.

Your enjoyment of Residence No. 16 is enhanced if you wear Kinder Boston Garters. They are securely comfortable. 50c a pair.—Advt.

Buy it where—"THE COVERED WAGON"—JEFFERSON THEATRE Twice Daily.—Advt.

mans were shot and wounded last night by a Belgian patrol for being out after the curfew hour. It was reported also that in the town of Soltwedel a German was killed by a French patrol. According to the German account, he was in unoccupied territory; the French say he was caught sniping.

Much sniping activity is going on along the dividing line between the occupied and unoccupied sections.

French on Outskirts of Frankfort.

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PARIS, July 6.—The French practically occupied Frankfort today. They advanced to the city line on the north, south and west sides of the city and occupied the Frankfort airdrome in the western suburbs.

All the Frankfort banks have moved their valuables to the interior of Germany. The strategical importance of Frankfort is that it is the jumping-off point to cut out Bavaria from the north.

The city is the greatest railway centre in Germany after Berlin.

BARMEN, Germany, July 6 (Associated Press).—The sabotage committed in the Ruhr was sharply condemned in a statement today by Dr. Gruetzner, deported President of Rhenish Prussia, who at the same time declared, however, that the French and Belgians were largely responsible because they left confiscated mine explosives lying about too easily accessible to irresponsible elements.

He asserted that the occupation troops allowed carloads of dynamite, seized en route to the mines, to stand for a month at a time on unused side tracks, where cars were so poorly guarded that irresponsible persons could easily help themselves. He further declared that evidence had been discovered that the Communists and the Belgian criminal police were co-operating in planning acts of sabotage.

Dr. Gruetzner's statement attracts added attention in view of the Berlin Government's expected declaration against sabotage. In some German quarters it is declared the German authorities are powerless to prevent sabotage because their police are so largely disbanded. It also is charged that the occupation authorities themselves sometimes perpetrate these acts in order to furnish grounds for imposing additional penalties and restrictions upon the populace.

DENIES HUGHES ASKED ITS ADVOCACY OF COURT

Federal Council of Churches Points Out That It Has Long Favored America Joining.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Commission on International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America issued today a statement denying that its support of the International Court of Justice is the result of special requests from the State Department.

"The statements made by two news services—the Universal News Service and the Federated Press—saying that Wickliffe for the ratification of President Harding's proposal for the entrance of the United States into the World Court was prompted by an urgent appeal for help from the State Department, are absolutely without foundation," it says.

"The Universal News Service said: 'A special meeting of the Executive Board of the Church Council is said to have been hastily called, at which the appeal for ratification was drafted and faxed to the press.'

"As a matter of fact, the Federal Council's statement concerning the International Court was far from being hastily drafted. It was in the course of preparation for more than three months. The original draft of the statement was prepared by the Commission on International Justice and Goodwill and adopted by it on May 7, 1923.

"The statement was then presented for approval to the Administrative Committee of the Council as a whole and by it unanimously adopted at its regular monthly meeting in May:

"'Not only has no influence of any kind been brought to bear upon the Federal Council of Churches by the State Department, but on the other hand, the Federal Council of Churches more than a year ago sent a special memorial to the Department of State urging it to take steps to take into consideration the importance of such action as may be necessary to enable the United States to become a party to and supporter of the Permanent Court of International Justice.' Even earlier than this the Federal Council of Churches had committed itself to the World Court."

LEAGUE CHIEFS CHEERED OVER AMERICAN VIEWS

Movement Here for Joining the World Court Is Watched With Interest at Geneva.

GENEVA, July 6 (Associated Press).—Whether the United States will adhere to the International Court of Justice continues to be a favorite topic of discussion here, not only among the members of the League of Nations Council, but among a large number of representative people who follow international affairs.

Some prominent Europeans who have recently returned from the United States informed the members of the Council that they were deeply impressed by the strength of the spirit of the American people to show a wider interest in international affairs and, wherever possible, without dragging the United States into foreign political quarrels, to co-operate more extensively in the settlement of world problems.

Coupled with the discussion of America's attitude toward the World Court, interest here centres on two other problems. The first concerns the likelihood of the next Assembly of the League taking up a discussion of German reparations, and the second touches the question of whether Germany eventually will apply for membership in the League.

The trend of opinion here is that everything possible must be done to induce the United States to join concrete international movements, such as the World Court, through the representatives of the League have made known their view that it would be exceedingly difficult to incorporate President Harding's suggestions for reframing the court foundations.

Professor Manley O. Hudson of Harvard University, who is in Geneva, continues like other authorities to emphasize the value of the World Court as a constructive international institution, describing its power for good as immeasurable, especially if the United States could be induced to adhere to it. The hope is earnestly expressed in League circles generally that America will join the Court irrespective of anything it may do to the League of Nations itself.

Yesterday's decision of the League Council to arrange an international loan for Greece, coming after the successful flotation of the Austrian loan, has again encouraged League circles that with patience Europe, through such agencies as the League and international bodies like the Court of Justice may eventually solve the larger problems of German reparations and German financial and economic reconstruction.

FIRE RAGES IN QUEENSTOWN

Burns Many Houses in Irish Port and Threatens Cathedral.

LONDON, July 6.—Fire today destroyed many houses on Beach Street, Queenstown, Ireland, threatening the whole lower part of the city and the basement of the Cathedral, but is gradually being subdued, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cork.

POINCARE REBUFFS PAPAL MEDIATION

He Declares That France Will Not Admit Vatican Interference in Her Policies.

DEPUTIES BACK HIM, 388-190

Premier Sees No Reason to Suppress Embassy to the Pope Because of Ruhr Letter.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—Premier Poincaré declared before the Chamber of Deputies tonight that there existed no power, temporal or spiritual, which could swing France from her enforcement of the Treaty of Versailles. Thereby he paid his official respects to the efforts of the Vatican and of Downing Street to get the French out of the Ruhr.

The Premier's speech was followed by a vote of confidence, 388 to 190. Thus M. Poincaré faces the three months' vacation period of Parliament with an absolutely free hand to carry out his reparations policy.

The warmth of the Premier's statement tonight appeared to match the temperature, which was about 90 degrees outside the Chamber and several degrees higher within. He received an ovation when he said:

"France, which has advanced 100,000,000,000 francs to the account of Germany, will have to oblige certain great international financial consortiums to wait a little bit longer."

Germany, he said, was the only nation on earth which could get Frances out of the Ruhr, and she could do it by paying the reparations bill.

The debate hinged upon a demand by some Deputies that because of the Pope's letter advising the French to evacuate the Ruhr the French Ambassador to the Vatican should be withdrawn. M. Poincaré refused this demand and in so doing said that the French Parliament should forgive the Pope for having made an error. He referred to the Pope's motives as belonging to that category of good intentions "with which hell is paved."

The Premier disclosed that M. Jonnart, the French Ambassador to the Vatican, had knowledge of the Pope's letter before it was published and protested, pointing out that a reply to the letter to Cardinal Gasparri was sent to the newspaper agencies. After the publication of the letter, M. Poincaré said, he instructed M. Jonnart to see the Pope and tell him that the letter would do neither the Vatican nor anybody else any good, and also that papal infallibility was in danger of a heavy strain when it trusted in German good-will. The next day, he continued, the outrage of which Belgians were the victims proved to the Vatican that France was right, and Pius instructed his representative at Munich to express his condemnation of such acts and advise against sabotage.

M. Poincaré said that regardless of how high the authority of the Pope might be, "that authority has no right to intervene in the foreign or domestic policies of France."

The idea which inspired this letter, he was that of certain of our allies, and if this idea is not our idea, and even if we consider it inopportune and regrettable, it is our duty to examine it with as much coolness as if it came from another Government. As far as France is concerned, without saying that the advice which the Pope thought he ought to give us is without force and leaves entire liberty to the faithful. To leave to the Popes all the City of God but to see that they do not venture beyond its walls—such was always the policy of the Kings of France. The revolution in proclaiming the separation of Church and State crowned this policy. The Republic of the twentieth century will not destroy those pages of our history.

"It doesn't seem reasonable to suppress our embassy at the Vatican because the Pope shows interest in something which interests everybody else in the world. The maintenance of an embassy in a capital is not a recompense for services rendered to France by that nation.

"The only thing for us to do today is to remain firm in our position as if nothing had happened. Catholics will obey the authority of the Pope in the domain of religion. The republic for its part has the greatest respect for all religions, but the intervention of any spiritual power in political questions can only weaken its religious authority.

"We went into the Ruhr to make Germany keep her engagements. She resisted. She spills the blood of our soldiers. Let her renounce, first of all, this criminal resistance.

"It is the task of Germany to get us out of the Ruhr. She alone can do it, for the quicker she pays us the quicker we will withdraw our troops. That is the whole truth of the matter. We shall not cease to repeat it and we hope that our Allies and the Vatican and every one else will understand that we will stop at nothing to triumph."

POPE AIMS TO AVERT WIDER COMPLICATIONS

Fears That Britain and Italy Will Be Seriously Involved by Ruhr Conditions.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 6.—Great anxiety is being felt at the Vatican with regard to possible complications between France and Germany which might also drag Great Britain and Italy into the conflict. The Vatican is especially concerned lest either France or Germany take advantage of the Pope's letter to Cardinal Gasparri or of the Papal protest against the violence committed in Germany against Belgian soldiers to use the Vatican as a kind of lightning conductor for their excessive electricity.

In the reparations dispute the Vatican believes that both France and Germany are partly right. Germany is right inasmuch as France's reparations claims are beyond Germany's financial capabilities and France is right inasmuch as Germany has not shown any particular anxiety to pay anything. The Vatican at the same time believes that the French occupation of the Ruhr defeats its own object because it merely renders the Germans more stubborn and intractable.

Starting from these premises the Vatican's solution for the reparations deadlock is on straight lines. France must withdraw from the Ruhr after having exacted ample and serious guarantees of an economic character. The time will then be ripe for Germany, France and the other allies to gather at a conference table and discuss not what Germany ought to pay, but what she can pay.

There seems to be no doubt that Mgr. Pacelli was directed by the Vatican to sound Chancellor Cuno on how the German Government would receive such a proposal. As a matter of fact the Vatican says that Mgr. Pacelli's business with Herr Cuno was to convey to him the Pope's protest against the bombing of Belgians in Germany, but a high Vatican official said: "Of course nobody can guarantee that when Chancellor Cuno and Mgr. Pacelli are actully face to face they will not discuss other and graver problems."

At the same time Monsignor Cerretti, the apostolic nuncio in Paris, is approaching the French Government in the hope that by impelling France to yield a little on one side and Germany a little on the other the common ground may be found on which negotiations can take place.

The Vatican does not discuss France's right to claim reparations. It does not even say that France's reparation claims are excessive or unfair. It merely says that they are beyond Germany's financial capabilities and that therefore they ought to be reduced out of considerations of expediency if not out of considerations of justice.

What chances of success this mediation has it is now too early to foretell, but the Vatican has great hopes, believing as it does that only by steering a middle course between France's and Germany's claims can Europe's ruin be averted.

BIG ROBINSON GALLERY ON SALE AT CHRISTIE'S

But Magnate Is Believed to Have Retained Many of Them by High Reserve Prices.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The sale took place at Christie's today of Sir James P. Robinson's collection of 114 old masters. Nominally they realized the "record" sum of £205,741, but owing to the high reserve prices placed on the pictures only a dozen of them seem to be actually sold, the total of these amounting to £28,886. All others were knocked down to unfamiliar names and it is reasonable to assume that they remain the property of the vendor.

Dealers from all parts of the country, Europe and the United States were present at what promised to be one of the greatest picture auction sales of modern times. It was understood, though not announced, that there would be reserves on most of the pictures, but before the sale had gone far it became evident that these reserves were so excessively high that buyers would be outclassed, and that proved to be the case when the last lot was knocked down, going to known buyers.

The pictures included Gainsborough's portrait of General Blyth, 2,100 guineas; bought by Knoedler, who also bought Romney's portrait of Mrs. Chitty Marshall for 300 guineas; Romney's portrait of James Otter, 500 guineas; and Van Der Capelle's view on the Dutch Coast, 4,000 guineas.

Rembrandt's portrait of the artist's sister, Lysbeth Van Ryn, realized 4,200 guineas. Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of a young boy with a St. Bernard dog brought 4,100 guineas.

The pictures knocked down to unfamiliar names included Frans Hals's "Portrait of a Gentleman," 19,000 guineas, and four Boucher panels, 15,000 guineas.

In explanation of the high reserves placed on the pictures it is stated that Sir Joseph had not seen the collection for eleven years and had scarcely realized the magnificence of his treasures until he saw them exhibited at Christie's when he decided, after all, to retain many of them for himself.

Another picture which it is understood will remain in his collection is Gainsborough's Page Boy, which is sometimes described as the study for the famous Blue Boy, which is now in America. This was knocked down at 9,500 guineas.

TIKHON ACCUSES POPE OF PROSELYTIZING

Issues Statement Saying Poland Is Turning Orthodox Churches Into Roman Catholic.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 6.—Ex-Patriarch Tikhon has lost no time in opening his campaign against the Living Church, as the reform movement now in control of the Church in Russia is known.

Far from being depressed by his imprisonment, the aged prelate makes a spirited attack upon the Russian clergy who have meddled in politics, among whom he includes himself. Then, after a brief but vigorous denunciation of Pope Pius, whom he declares to be responsible for the closing of hundreds of churches of the Orthodox faith in Poland, Dr. Tikhon throws a bombshell into the Living Church ranks in the shape of a proposal to convoke an All-Russian Church Assembly, in which the emigré clergy shall be represented, in order that they, too, may make their peace with the Soviet Government.

I understand that this remarkable suggestion is not made at haphazard. On the contrary, it is not only stated that Dr. Tikhon has received word from prominent emigré churchman that they are willing, under safe conduct, to attend such a congress in Russia, but also that the Soviet authorities are willing to allow them to return. If this be true, the results may surprise the world. The emigré clergy in general are said to be willing to follow Dr. Tikhon in sinking their opposition to the Bolsheviki for the sake of the "rescue" of the Church from the reformist "usurpers."

LENIN NOMINAL HEAD IN NEW SOVIET ORDER

But Three Vice Presidents Form Acting Commission—New Cabinet Is Named.

MOSCOW, July 6 (Associated Press).—Although ill, Nikolai Lenin will continues as titular head of the Council of Commissars under the constitution of the new union of Socialist republics, or the United States of Russia. This was decided by the Federal Executive Committee today.

Leo Kamaneff, A. Rykov and M. Burlnga were elected Vice Presidents of the Cabinet, or actual executives carrying on the presidency during Lenin's illness. The Cabinet members were chosen as follows:

Minister of War—LEON TROTSKY.
Foreign Trade—LEONID KRASSIN.
Foreign Affairs—GEORGE TCHITCHERIN.
Railroads—M. DJERJINSKY.
Posts and Telegraphs—M. SMIRNOFF.
Food—M. BRUKHANOFF.
Finance—M. SOKOLNIKOFF.
Labor—M. SCHMIDT.
Head of Peasant and Workers' Inspection—M. KUBICHOFFHAS.
Head of the Council of National Economy—M. RYKOW.

The new Constitution for the United States of Russia was formally approved by the Federal Executive Committee, but it must be ratified by the next All Russian Congress of Soviets. The committee also approved the new flag with elaborate cost of armor for State occasions, but recommended a simpler red flag, bearing only crossed sickle and hammer, for ordinary use.

The body which elected the Cabinet was one of the Chamber, acting temporarily as a Federal Parliament, pending the election of the two new houses provided in the Constitution. It met in the throne room of the Kremlin Palace, where there were almost as many white collars as soft-colored shirts among the delegates, in sharp contrast to previous more roughly clad sessions.

PROMISES A STABLE RUBLE.

Moscow Sets 18 Months for the Change—Lifts Passport Bars.

MOSCOW, July 6.—The Commissary of Finance has issued a statement promising that the currency will be stabilized within eighteen months.

Extensive facilities for obtaining passports abroad are being made available to the Russian people.

LEAGUE IN SECRET GETS SARRE FACTS

Lord Robert Cecil Questions Commissioners on the March and May Decrees.

AMNESTY IS ANNOUNCED

Delegation of Four From Sarre Local Government Arrives at Geneva to Testify.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 6.—Today's session of the Council of the League of Nations was given up to a secret session on the conduct of the Sarre Commission. This is practically the first time that the public has been barred from the Council's meetings, but today even Lord Robert Cecil, an adversary of secret debate, declared for the necessity of secrecy.

Practically the whole of both morning and afternoon sessions were given over to the questioning of M. Rault, the French President of the commission, and almost the entire interrogation was carried on by Lord Robert Cecil. The English statesman went into the greatest detail on the constitution of the Sarre Government, its duties and the minute history of its administration. Particular inquiry was made into the two decrees promulgated by the commission during the recent strike, which formed the subject of an interpellation several weeks ago in the British Parliament.

The inquiry was carried on in a courteous and entirely objective manner, and President Rault made every effort to aid the interrogation.

Four representatives of the Sarre local Government who came to Geneva for the inquiry were not heard today. M. Branting of Sweden asked that they be admitted, but was opposed by the French and Belgian members of the Council.

Other members of the Sarre Commission will be heard tomorrow.

GENEVA, July 6 (Associated Press).—Even Lord Robert Cecil, a stalwart adversary of any form of secrecy concerning debates, recognized that the discussions on the Sarre question, begun by the League of Nations Council this morning must be conducted without the presence of the public, as it might take a distinctly personal character on certain points.

Thus, examination into the administration of the Sarre Valley was started before the gathering of some fifty, all of whom are attached to the League. The members of the commission Government of the Sarre were present, in answer to a telegraphed request for them to attend. They are M. Rault, French President of the commission; Count Moltke Huitfeld of Denmark, Vice President; M. Lambert of Belgium, R. D. Waugh of Canada and M. Land, a native of the Sarre Valley.

A colorless communiqué issued at the end of the morning sitting says that M. Rault, at Lord Robert Cecil's initiative, gave the Council information on the commission's duties under the treaty, its composition and the manner of sharing the work; the number and role of French troops in the Sarre, the development of the local gendarmerie, and the circumstances under which the March and May decrees, dealing with public order, security and picketing, were issued.

M. Rault informed the Council that the commission had just granted amnesty to all those condemned under these two decrees.

Lord Robert was the chief questioner during the sitting, basing his demands for information on criticisms expressed in the British House of Commons. He was particularly insistent to learn everything about the two decrees, which the French defend as having been nothing but reproductions of German laws.

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PARIS, July 6.—Ambassador Herrick intervened with the French Government today to urge ratification of the Washington treaties. In the course of a long call at the Quai d'Orsay this morning he told Premier Poincaré that the American Government earnestly hopes that these treaties, particularly the naval limitation treaty, would be ratified by the French Parliament before its adjournment on July 13, otherwise it would be deeply disappointed.

The same message was conveyed to M. Peretti de la Rocca, Political Director of the Foreign Office, several days ago by Sheldon Whitehouse, Counselor of the American Embassy.

WINONA CONFERENCE FAVORS WORLD COURT

Also Wants World Organization to Deal With All Matters Tending to War.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., July 6.—Qualified approval of the World Court was unanimously voted by the World Christian Citizens Conference, in session here today, which adopted a resolution urging American participation in the World Court. The resolution reads:

"We express hearty approval of the international court of justice and believe that all nations, including the United States, should be members of the court.

"We believe this court is a most important step toward world peace, but we do not believe it to be adequate, as it will deal only with disputes over questions of rights and not over questions of policy.

"We favor a world organization which shall have the right to deal with all matters international in character, likely to lead to war."

The conference is composed of approximately 2,000 delegates from all sections of America and representatives of more than a score of foreign nations.

VIENNA REDS PLOTTED TO ASSASSINATE FOCH

Some of 34 Arrested There Admit Plan to Kill Him While on the Way to Prague.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 6.—Thirty-four arrests in all have been made in connection with the "National Socialist" plot to murder a number of politicians and financiers. Some of the men arrested declare they intended to murder Marshal Foch on his recent journey to Prague by way of Vienna.

The connection of the Vienna group with similar organizations in Germany has been established.

PROTESTS COST OF LEAGUE.

France Wants Cut From Budget of $4,500,000 for Year.

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PARIS, July 6.—The cost of the League of Nations this year will be $4,000,000. As the French Government considers these figures excessive, it again today instructed Gabriel Hanotaux, head of the delegation to the Council meeting in Geneva, to demand a big cut.

The budget, which has already been cut by several different committees, is almost double the first budget of the League.

SCULPTURE SOLD HERE ON WAY BACK TO PARIS

Announcement of Speedy Return of Parthenay Capitals Surprises French Capital.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—Paris is mystified tonight over the publication of a letter addressed today by Paul Leon, Director des Beaux Arts, to the Secretary of the Syndicate de la Presse Artistique, stating that the dealer who sold the two Parthenay capitals to a New York museum last April had learned of their classification as historic monuments and was returning them to France.

The news of the shipment of the two famous capitals from the Church of Notre Dame de la Coudre to America was only announced in the press three days ago, and it created a great deal of indignation in view of the scandal over the "kidnapping" of the Virgin and Child statue of St. Sauveur. The capitals, which represent the sacrifice of Abraham and the combat of David and Goliath, are considered among the best existing specimens of France's twelfth century sculpture.

Permission was obtained by the direction of the Beaux Arts from the owner in 1913 to classify them, but before the classification actually was made the property was sold. The new proprietor was asked at the end of the war for permission to classify the capitals, but refused to give permission.

In November of last year the capitals were bought by a Paris antiquary, M. Jaret, who sold the famous Virgin of Saint Sauveur to M. Demott. M. Jaret disposed of the Parthenay columns to another antiquary, not yet definitely identified, who shipped them to America in March. According to the President of the Archaeological Society of the Department of Deux Sèvres, who went to Paris to protest to the Director of the Beaux Arts against the sale of the capitals, he learned that they were bought by a New York museum.

The Matin points out that the sculpture was not classified at the time it was shipped to America and asked when the classification was made. And as it was only publicly known three days ago that the statues were sold in America, many people in Paris are interested to know how they happened to be so soon on the way back to France, and the Director of the Beaux Arts already notified of their repurchase and shipment by the seller.

POINCARÉ INTRODUCES NAVAL TREATY TODAY

Ratification by French Parliament Before Adjournment Is Regarded as Practically Assured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—In the course of the debate in the Chamber tonight Premier Poincaré announced that he would bring the Washington Naval Treaty forward for ratification tomorrow, and that he intended to push for its approval by both houses of Parliament before their adjournment on July 13.

The favorable manner in which the declaration was received by the Chamber indicated that there was practically no doubt of the approval of the compact, since the Premier has declared it "an urgent measure of foreign policy."

There will be no official change or amendment in the treaty, but it is probable that the act of law approving it will carry the statement that France regards the arrangement as binding for only ten years. It is said that the French Government's notification to Washington of ratification will make mention of this reservation.

The French do not like the treaty because they regard it as unfair to France, but inasmuch as they intend to centre their attention on the development of a submarine fleet, which is unaffected by the terms of the Washington treaty, and because their finances do not permit them to build battleships in the next few years, and because they wish to avoid the resentment which would be caused in America by failure to ratify the Washington treaty, they are going to approve it as un beau geste.

100,000 START STRIKE IN BERLIN METAL TRADE

150,000 More Are Expected to Go Out Today—Agree to End Woodworkers' Strike.

BERLIN, July 6 (Associated Press).—More than 100,000 of Berlin's 280,000 metal workers struck at noon today following a ballot last night in which the union rejected for the second time the agreement reached between representatives of the Government and the employers. The strike is being instituted by stages.

The strike affects 200 plants. By tomorrow the union is expected to extend it to all of the 450 metal works in Greater Berlin.

Many large plants whose names are known around the world are involved, including the Borsig, Siemens, Mix & Genest, Ludwig Loewe, Orenstein and Koppel & Schuckert.

Up to late in the afternoon the metal workers of the General Electric Company had not struck, although they belong to the striking organization.

The employes and employers of Berlin's wood industry have reached an agreement which is expected to end the strike among the woodworkers. Their hourly wages were fixed at 16,200 marks for the final week of July and 17,213 for the second week.

FOR BRITISH AIR DEFENSE.

Hoare Says They Expect No Attack, but Must Be Ready Just the Same.

LONDON July 6 (Associated Press.)—Referring to Great Britain's new air program, Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, said today in speaking at a luncheon given by the National Citizens' Union that he did not expect an attack from any one, "least of all from any of our old allies." He added:

"But being great Empire we must insure our national security. We need no our friends, we cannot leave our shores open to hostile attack or live on the sufferance of any power in the world. Just as we have the one power standard for the navy, so must we have a standard for the air force."

Sir Samuel expressed a wish to see aviation a great British national industry, and he wanted to strengthen the hands of the Government so as to bring about international restriction of air forces.

Earl of Northesk Leaves Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—The Earl of Northesk was able to leave the hospital today. He was operated on two weeks ago for appendicitis. He is now at the home of A. Starke, stepfather of Miss Jessica Bryce, whom Lord Northesk married, his strength the matter of her marriage to him would not be discussed. But appears that he will be well enough in a few days to venture on an automobile ride.

PEACE PLAN PROPOSES STOPPING WAR FUNDS

Pacifist Organization Also Suggests Abolishing Army and Navy in Bok $100,000 Contest.

The International No More War Demonstration, representing a number of pacifist groups, announced yesterday that it had sent to the American Peace Award its plan for the United States to promote world peace, in co-operation with other nations, in competition for the prize of $100,000 offered by Edward W. Bok.

The plan provides for depriving Congress of the power to appropriate funds for war and for abolishing the army and navy. It also proposes that the whole civilized world take steps to outlaw war by making it illegal to prepare for, declare or carry on war. In commenting upon its proposal to deprive Congress of the power to make appropriations for war purposes, Bishop Paul Jones, Chairman of the organization, said:

"It is ridiculous to pretend to outlaw war by agreement with other nations while our Constitution, which is the supreme law of this country and paramount to any treaty, makes war legal and empowers Congress to prepare for it. Surely our good faith would be questioned, and justly, by other nations. Moreover, we wish to get rid not only of war between nations but also the use of armed forces to develop imperialism, to exploit the weak or to protect special privilege, and we cannot trust any international court to declare such use of force a crime so long as the maintenance of armies is legal."

BOOKS 9 FOOTBALL GAMES.

Butler College, Coached by Page, Announces Schedule.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—The 1923 football schedule of nine games for Butler College was announced here today by Coach Pat Page as follows:

Sept. 22, Hanover, here; Sept. 29, Chicago Y. M. C. A. College, here; Oct. 6, Franklin, here; Oct. 13, University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill.; Oct. 20, Wabash, here; Oct. 27, Kentucky (Central), here; Nov. 10, Wabash, here; Nov. 17, DePauw, here; Nov. 24, Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind.; Nov. 29, Hanover (Ind.), here.

RESUME REPARATION PARLEYS IN LONDON

French, Belgian and Italian Ambassadors Meet Lord Curzon in Turn.

SECRECY IS MAINTAINED

Occupying Powers Firm Against Meeting Germans Till Passive Resistance Ends.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The conversations on the reparations question were resumed this evening between Lord Curzon and the French and Belgian Ambassadors. They were preceded by a long and cordial interview between the Foreign Secretary and the Italian Ambassador, who again visited the Foreign Office for the purpose of a full exchange of views on the same question.

Briefly, Italy has not departed from her program as explained in the London memorandum, namely: The coupling of the problem of reparations with that of the interallied debts; a sufficient moratorium for Germany; the establishment of a definite and reasonable plan of payments; reliable guarantees of a purely economic nature, and the subsequent renunciation by France of the territories occupied in the Ruhr.

The Italian Government thinks that Germany has no interest in prolonging passive resistance, because she cannot expect France to tire of the occupation or expect help for Germany from outside sources.

When the Italian Ambassador had withdrawn, the Belgian Ambassador saw Lord Curzon alone. It is understood that, having received a further communication from Brussels, he reported the views of the Belgian Government on Lord Curzon's remarks made to him last Tuesday. He did not leave any written statement, but contented himself with an oral explanation.

It is known that the Belgian Government's view of passive resistance corresponds to that of the French, namely, that there can be no conversations with the Germans until they have abandoned such resistance. If the Germans want to cease all official resistance and to show this by their acts and behavior the Belgians would not be slow to recognize that the change of attitude would necessarily have an effect on the occupation.

Belgium and Italy are in very difficult position. They are closely associated intellectually, commercially and geographically with France, with whom they naturally desire to live on terms of close friendship; but they are also most anxious to maintain their friendship with this country and to use their good offices in every respect to preserve the cordiality of understanding between England and France. It is believed that Baron Moncheur has made himself the interpreter of views such as these to Lord Curzon.

The French Ambassador was the last of the three to see Lord Curzon today. Again the seal of official secrecy is put upon the interview. It is known, however, that Lord Curzon left behind him no written statement. It would therefore seem that the desire of the British Government for a note in reply to its questionnaire has not been complied with. At the same time it is asserted on good authority that the French Ambassador was prepared at this interview to inform Lord Curzon fully and frankly of the views of the French Government on such points as the British Government desired to be explained, and inferred that the Foreign Secretary, if he did not receive a note, could, if he pleased, himself reduce to writing during the interview all the points which up till then remained ambiguous.

To-day's conversations seem still to be the question of passive resistance. It appears that until passive resistance is abandoned by Germany the deadlock will be unbroken.

PARIS, July 6 (Associated Press).—For the first time since the delivery of England's questionnaire on the Ruhr and reparation problem there appeared today in French political circles a distinct feeling of optimism over the outcome of the conversations between the two countries.

The French interpret the very lengthiness of the conversations as augurling an eventful Franco-British understanding rather than the recurrence of separate lines of settlement with Germany.

Lord Crewe, the British Ambassador, called on Premier Poincaré this afternoon for a long conversation on the general reparations situation, and it is understood their interview was conducted in a spirit of cordiality.

In Government circles it is indicated that while France repeatedly has announced that her thesis remains intact, there are definite signs of a more conciliatory attitude and a sincere desire to find a basis acceptable to England for co-operative application of this thesis.

It is the details concerning modified applications of the French program that are occupying the diplomatic representatives of England and France at this time, according to authoritative information.

TRADE IN CHINA GAINS DESPITE CHAOTIC RULE

Natives' Rising Standard of Living Turns Them Toward More Foreign Goods.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 6.—It has been generally expected that the widespread confusion in China would result in a serious check to foreign trade. The fact that so many provinces are either engaged in war or overrun by bandits necessarily affects commercial confidence, and this is proved by the standstill in business in many up-country regions and the large accumulation of Chinese capital in Hongkong and the treaty ports, where it has been brought for safety instead of being employed in financing trade.

The boycott of Japanese goods, which has assumed serious dimensions in the last two months, was expected further to affect commercial returns. Customs figures for the half year, however, have proved these forebodings false and give proof of the extraordinary vitality of trade in China. The customs revenue is ahead of all previous records, and even if a generous allowance be made for the increase consequent upon the application of the effective 5 per cent. tariff for part of the period, there is a net gain of $2,000,000 compared with the record figures for the corresponding period last year.

When it is considered that the principal import of piece goods was unusually dull and Japanese imports during June were only half of the previous monthly average, it is remarkable that the total volume of trade not only has been maintained but actually increased. The explanation is simple enough. It is that the Chinese are fast awaking to the utility of foreign manufactured goods, that their standard of living is steadily rising and that the demand for foreign articles within zones of the treaty ports alone is sufficient to maintain and increase foreign imports.

In huge areas in the interior trade and enterprise are being stifled to extinction by the chaotic conditions prevailing, but the economic development of the littoral regions continues unabated. It is hardly affected by the political chaos, and there seems to be no limit to its possibilities.

The commercial prospects of China in a normal or even in an abnormal condition are almost beyond estimation, and it plainly is to the interest of industrial nations to establish themselves here commercially, but they are faced with extraordinary conditions, requiring remedies of extraordinary character, which only Governments can apply. There are great debts owing to foreigners which the Chinese Government can never liquidate until the foreign powers consent to an increase in the tariff. There is a decline in foreign prestige, resulting in a danger to foreign life and property, and in constant violations of treaty rights, which can be stemmed only by international action.

The problem of the debt is easy of solution and the re-establishment of foreign prestige is principally a matter of a small increase in the foreign garrison. If the interested powers neglect these necessary steps and if they are now beginning and hawing about it—they will have endless trouble on their hands in the near future and the certainty that increased confusion will end in damage to trade upon which the interests of all are founded.

RUHR RAILROADS IN BAD CONDITION

Locomotives and Cars Broken Down and Rusty Tracks Hidden by Weeds.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, July 6.—The present state of the railways in the occupied territory shows with particular clearness the destruction of wealth, in the conservation of which the Allies as well as Germany are interested, since the railways were among the guarantees recently offered by Germany.

I have recently traveled by Franco-Belgian régie trains between Cologne and Coblenz in order to see for myself the actual situation. The evidence of decay and destruction en route was depressing. In siding stood countless locomotives and freight cars in need of repairs which the régie has not a big enough staff to carry out.

The freight yards were full of loaded trucks which had been lying there for months. At Godesburg wheat was actually growing a foot and a half high in a truck. The system of signals and automatic locking points is no more. It is replaced by a man with a red flag, which, as our train moved out of each station, was planted in the permanent way.

The rusted rails on many sidings were vanishing from sight under a luxuriant growth of weeds and grasses which have sprung up since February.

It is significant that the régie disowns all responsibility toward its patrons. It accepts no liability for injury or loss of life to its passengers or for loss and damage to goods, thus declining to be regarded as a common carrier.

The freight traffic, without which no railway can hope to pay, is insignificant. The régie issues no balance sheet and no figures have been given of its loss before June, but the French admit the loss of 1,000,000 francs during that month, in spite of the fact that the rolling stock and fuel required are seized without payment.

By a neutral railway expert, who has particular opportunities of observing the régie at work, I was told the greatest damage resulted from the facts that the German brake system is totally different from the French and that the fireboxes are of a different type, some of them requiring delicate handling, and to some extent from the attitude of mind of the French railway men brought to the Rhineland and Ruhr to fight German resistance. Many of them are inclined to consider a damaged engine as more of an asset than a loss to their cause.

WANTS BRITISH SUGAR.

Premier Urges More Competition With American Speculators.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—American speculators in sugar, according to the thesis developed in Parliament today by Premier Baldwin, will not have a very long period in which to make profits at the expense of consumers. Also the American sugar producers may have to look forward to keener competition.

The margin of sugar production, Premier Baldwin argued, was so small that there was extraordinary sensitiveness to market conditions.

Only by considerably increasing sugar production, Premier Baldwin said, could the world's present surplus which would give it more or less constant sugar prices. Growers and manufacturers of sugar in the British Empire had the opportunity of building up a large industry, he declared. Nothing did more to foster agriculture in Germany before the war, or to increase the wealth of that country, he added, than the sugar industry, which was built up on scientific lines under strict protection and became one of the most profitable of German industries.

Now that this country, he said, had to meet such very large sums to the United States it was a matter of very vital importance that England should, as far as possible, encourage the growth of certain products outside the United States.

BRINGS UP DRY LAW IN THE WORLD COURT

Prof. Basdevant Cites Our Panama Canal Rules as Pertinent to the Kiel Case.

SPEAKS FOR FREE TRANSIT

French Agent Continues His Argument Against Germany's Barring of the Wimbledon.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 6.—Continuing his pleading in the case of the steamer Wimbledon at a public session of the World Court today, the French agent, Professor Basdevant, again spoke before a large and interested crowd of listeners of all nationalities.

Going into the question of the defense of territorial rights and the difference between the prohibition of exports and imports and goods in transit, he referred to what he called an interesting contemporary event, saying that the United States found itself, under the necessity of affirming its authority in territorial waters with regard to the importation of alcoholic drinks. In doing so, he argued, the United States took particular care to treat transit on an entirely different footing, not merely from importation but even from the possibility of importation.

The French agent then referred to Section 20 of the American Prohibition act, which provides in regard to the Panama Canal Zone that the act shall not apply to liquor in transit through the canal or by railroad in Panama. In the case of Germany to assimilate the questions of transit, export and import, as assumed by German documents, M. Basdevant argued, was without justification.

The right to prohibit imports and exports cannot be regarded as a right to prohibit transit, he added. An advisory opinion given by the Court at a former session was used as an argument on the question of the restrictive interpretation of treaties.

Professor Basdevant called attention to the proclamation by the United States in November, 1914, fixing the conditions for free transit through the Panama Canal after the outbreak of the war when the United States was still neutral. Free

MEN LIKELY TO TAKE 5% I. R. T. PAY RISE

Head of Employes' Brotherhood Believes That Hedley's Offer Will Be Accepted.

NO STRIKE IN ANY EVENT

Company, in Statement to Workers, Cites Its Strained Financial Condition.

WOULD AVOID ARBITRATION

Cost of Living Declared to Have Fallen Further Than Pay Has Been Reduced.

Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, sent a statement to the employes of the company yesterday in reply to their demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages, offering to grant a 5 per cent. increase. Patrick J. Connolly, President of the Interborough Employes' Brotherhood, said last night that he believed the company's offer would be accepted, and that in any event the men would not strike because of their arbitration agreement.

Mr. Hedley said in his statement that the company was unable to offer more than a 5 per cent. increase because of financial conditions which prevented the payment of dividends before 1926. Even the 5 per cent. increase would mean an additional burden of $1,250,000 a year on the company, he said, the earnings of which are limited. Mr. Hedley said that if the company were forced to arbitrate, the offer and agreements as to working conditions would be withdrawn.

The skilled employes, such as motormen, might be in favor of arbitration, said Mr. Connolly last night, but the unskilled workers were inclined to believe that arbitration would not benefit them, while it might even lower their wages. Some of the members of the committee which met with the management were inclined to accept the offer, while others wanted to hold out for 10 per cent. As a result, said Mr. Connolly, the question was referred to the locals. At the first meetings only a few employes attended and voted against accepting the company's offer, but a poll since of three of these locals has reversed their position, and Mr. Connolly said he believed that when the vote was concluded on July 12 it would show that a majority of the men would be in favor of accepting the 5 per cent. increase.

Men Point Out Living Cost.

Mr. Hedley's statement followed a number of conferences between the management and the employes, at which a demand for a 25 per cent. increase was scaled down to 10 per cent. Wages were lowered 10 per cent. in 1921, and the demand for the restoration of the former scale was based on the plea that living costs had increased since the reduction.

Statistics of the Department of Labor are quoted by Mr. Hedley to show that the wage of the company's employes produced only 10 per cent. from the high point to which they were advanced during the war and later, whereas he maintains the cost of living has decreased 21½ per cent. from the high points.

"The company is unable to fix a general wage scale on the basis of individual cases," said the statement. "The cost of living may vary in different families, but the company must be guided by the general averages from an authoritative and unquestioned source, such as the United States Department of Labor.

"No data submitted by your committees or by the various locals of your Brotherhood justify any general increase, although the management has offered 5 per cent."

Rises in Other Industries.

"It is true that within the last twelve months increases in wages have been made in various other industries. The most notable example has been in the building industry, but it has been due to abnormal and temporary conditions. These have led to a temporary shortage of skilled men to meet the present rush demand. The building industry and the transportation business cannot be compared—the conditions are so totally different.

"Some increases have recently been made in other staple industries, such as manufacture of cotton or woolen goods, steel, &c. But it is also true that in those other industries decreases had been larger in number and greater in amount than have been made by the Interborough company.

"To sum it up: The increases in other similar industries have simply restored a part of the decreases which had been made from the high wage point.

"The management of this company cannot express in too strong terms the appreciation of the spirit and co-operation which its employes have shown through many years. It wishes most sincerely that this friendly relationship continue.

"We feel that it would be to the distinct disadvantage of both the company and its employes to bring in outside elements to settle problems which we have always been able to settle among ourselves. True, your constitution provides that in case we are unable to come to an agreement the matter may be submitted to arbitration. Arbitration, however, involves a number of things undesirable to us both; and if the matter is forced into arbitration the company would be obliged to withdraw all its present offers and agreements as to working conditions. Our feeling is that this problem, like all the others that have preceded it, should be settled among ourselves."

CITES CITY OFFICIALS FOR MOVING PRISONERS

Federal Judge Denounces Sending of Thirteen From Warrensville (Ohio) Workhouse to Hospital.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Federal Judge Westenhaver late today directed Assistant District Attorney Evans to file contempt proceedings against City Welfare Director Perkins and Superintendent Walsh of the Warrensville Work House for the transfer of thirteen Federal prisoners to City Hospital. He also ordered all of the thirteen, who have more than thirty days yet to serve, to be taken to Montgomery Work House at Dayton.

The thirteen prisoners were transferred from the Warrensville Work House to City Hospital without knowledge of the Court. Among them found at work in the hospital kitchen by Federal agents were Charles Margitta, boxing promoter and proprietor of the Majestic Athletic Club, his barroom and another saloon man. The three, with two others, had been sentenced to the Work House in Federal Court and their transfer to the hospital apparently was the work of city officials.

END LABOR DISPUTE AT UNION-OWNED MINE

United Mine Workers and Engineers' Brotherhood Agree at Chicago Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Differences between the United Mine Workers of America and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arising from a strike of miners at a mine of the Coal River Collieries Company on Lick Creek in Boone County, W. Va., owned by the Brotherhood, were settled at a conference behind closed doors today. Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Engineers, and President of the Coal Company, refused to discuss the conference. J. C. Lewis, President of the Iowa Federation of Labor, acted as mediator.

The miners claimed that the mines were being run on an open-shop basis. The agreement resulted in unionization of the mine.

JAIL 2 LABOR CHIEFS FOR A STRIKE LETTER

One Had Signed Missive Urging Nova Scotia Miners to Help Steel Workers.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 6.—Dan Livingston, District President, and James B. MacLaughlan, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, District 6, were arrested tonight, following circulation of a letter today over Mr. MacLaughlan's signature.

The letter urged coal miners throughout the province to strike in protest against alleged brutality by provincial police and Federal troops called to quell disturbances in connection with the strike of steel workers employed by the British Empire Steel Corporation.

The men were arrested upon instructions from the Attorney General of Nova Scotia. They were brought here and lodged in jail.

I. W. W. LEADER IN HOSPITAL

Texas Grand Jury to Investigate Alleged Police Attack on Holland.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 6.—James Holland, organizer for the Marine Transport Workers division of the Industrial Workers of the World, referred to by John Shuskie of New York, secretary of the Transport Workers, in a telegram to Governor Neff of Texas, as "probably murdered," is in the John Sealy hospital here suffering from wounds administered by unknown persons.

Shuskie alleged that Holland and two other I. W. W.'s were beaten brutally by Port Arthur, Texas, police and then handed over to a small mob, and demanded an investigation.

Dr. E. M. F. Stephon, acting surgeon in charge of the United States Public Health Service, says Holland's injuries are not serious.

Holland was arrested ten days ago at Port Arthur on the ground that he was a member of the I. W. W. He resisted efforts to fingerprint and photograph him, and it is said was punished by the officers. His attorney sought a writ of habeas corpus at Beaumont, and Judge E. A. McDowell ordered Holland released, declaring that membership in the I. W. W. was not a crime under Texas statutes. Judge McDowell instructed the Grand Jury to investigate the punishment Holland said the officers inflicted on him.

WILL AID PHONE STRIKERS.

Boston Labor Union to Raise $50,000 for Operators.

BOSTON, July 6.—The Boston Central Labor Union pledged itself tonight to raise $50,000 for carrying on the strike of telephone operators for a seven-hour day and higher wages in five New England States.

Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Department, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who is leading the strike, addressed a mass meeting of strikers in Salem tonight, but returned in time to address the Central Union and declare that the present strike was not primarily for wages and changes in working conditions, but a fight "to keep unionism alive."

The city of Lawrence continued to be the centre of the strikers' activities, with service almost cut off. Officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company reported that they were making every effort to restore service there, but that conditions prevented making the same progress as elsewhere.

To Cut Chicago-Seattle Run 2 Hours

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 6.—Two hours will be cut from the running of the Olympian Limited of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between Chicago and Seattle and Tacoma July 29. The cut will reduce the running time between Chicago and the North Pacific Coast from seventy-two hours to seventy hours, the fastest schedule between the terminals named. The distance is 2,186 miles, of which 660 is electrified. Recent perfections in improvements in the electric zone make possible the shortening of time.

ANTHRACITE MINERS ASK 20% INCREASE

Eleven Demands Submitted to Operators' General Committee in Joint Conference.

TO FIGHT FOR CLOSED SHOP

Abolition of the 12-Hour Day Another of the Major Proposals of Union Scale Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—The Scale Committee, representing 155,000 anthracite miners, served upon the General Committee of Anthracite Operators, to join conference at the Hotel Ambassador this afternoon, the eleven demands voted last week at Scranton.

A 20 per cent. wage increase with a $2 daily advance for day men, abolition of the twelve-hour day, the "closed shop" throughout union fields and introduction of the "check off" were outlined by John L. Lewis, International President of the Miners' Union, as the principal points on which the miners will make their stand.

"But our demands as a whole," Mr. Lewis told the operators, "do not in themselves constitute ironclad demands, nor are they to be received as an ultimatum. Rather, we appeal to your fair play. We ask only that they be submitted to general analysis of all the conferees to determine their merits. Unless they can stand the acid test of analyzation they will fall of their own weight."

The eleven proposals, according to Mr. Lewis, comprised amendments the miners hoped to have incorporated in the present hard coal contract upon its expiration Aug. 31, and as a condition to its renewal, preferably for two years.

Samuel D. Warriner, Chairman of the mine owners' General Committee and President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, said the operators would submit their reply tomorrow morning.

In recognition of the equity the public holds in the present coal issue, the operators through Mr. Warriner agreed to a suggestion of President Lewis that the press be admitted to the opening sessions.

Mr. Lewis was made Chairman of the joint conference. James A. Gorman, Secretary of the Anthracite Board of Conciliation, was made Secretary. The miners' Scale Committee numbered forty and the delegation of mine owners twenty-five.

Although he said the demands as a whole were not included, Mr. Lewis warned of the fight in store to gain what he termed "the three major propositions." These are the wage increase, the eight-hour day and recognition of the Mine Workers' Union. Recognition, he explained, meant "closed shop" and the "check off."

"These can be no compromise," he announced, "on the righteousness of the principles involved in any of these three."

Miners' wages, he said, ran from $4.20 to a maximum of about $5.50 a day. The miners, he added, were willing to stand by comparison with wages paid for similar work in other industries. He held that the hazard of a miner's calling should be reckoned in any such comparison.

Abolition of the twelve-hour day was asked by Mr. Lewis in behalf of a minority of about 3,000 men in the industry—pumpmen, compressors and the like—who had not yet received the general eight-hour standard.

"Joint relationship" was the desirable result that would follow in the hard coal industry if mine owners granted full recognition of the United Mine Workers of America, Mr. Lewis said. This recognition had long since been given throughout the bituminous industry, he said, and his organization would never rest until it had been equally attained in anthracite.

In his arguments for recognition of the union, or the "closed shop," Mr. Lewis said that once full authority were given his organization it would be able to discipline mine workers who had been responsible for recent "unwarranted, reprehensible and unauthorized stoppages in the anthracite collieries." He denounced all violation of written contracts by miners or by employers.

Higher wages for anthracite miners now would not mean higher anthracite prices to consumers, according to Mr. Lewis. He said the forthcoming findings of the United States Coal Commission would prove this.

Rinaldo Cappellini, President-elect of District One, whose 70,000 members made it the largest in the hard coal fields, was in attendance today as a member of the Scale Committee. His presence and his public pledge to support the Lewis administration to the limit in the present negotiations augured well, it was said, for enventual ratification by the rank and file of whatever agreement the present Scale Committee finally subscribes to.

The joint conference adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning at the Hotel Ambassador.

Collins in Mayor's Chair.

With Mayor Hylan at Saratoga and Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, at Atlanta, Ga., attending the Elks' National Convention, William T. Collins, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, was Acting Mayor yesterday. Mayor Hylan will return to the city Monday.

TOKIO-SOVIET PARLEY IS NEARING DEADLOCK

Japanese Resist Russian Effort to Put the Responsibility on Them for Invading Siberia.

TOKIO, July 7 (Associated Press).—If Russia persists in her demand that Japan accept full responsibility for the allied expedition into Siberia during the World War, the present conferences between A. A. Joffe and Toshihiko Kawakami will end in deadlock, and there will be no supplementary negotiations for the reopening of commercial relations between the two countries, according to the view generally expressed in Japanese circles.

Already an impasse has been reached on the questions of the massacre of Japanese at Nikolaievsk, and the Soviet demand that Japan evacuate Northern Saghalin, the territory seized following the Nikolaievsk affair. Tokio insists on indemnities for the killing of Japanese nationals.

It is stated, however, that any differences on one point in the conversation will not result in the conferences being called off until all available avenues of approach to the desired goal—the opening of formal negotiations—will have been explored. After this has been done the two Governments involved will decide whether it is possible to initiate final discussions for reopening of relations between Tokio and Moscow.

AID SAYS AMUNDSEN HAS QUIT POLE FLIGHT

Dog Driver, Coming Out, Asserts Explorer's Damaged Plane Could Not Be Repaired.

NOME, Alaska, July 6 (Associated Press).—Captain Ronald Amundsen has definitely abandoned his proposed flight across the North Pole from Wainright, Alaska, to Spitsbergen, according to Gunnar Kaasan, the explorer's dog team driver, who arrived here today on the schooner Sea Wolf from Kotzebue and Wainright.

A recent test flight resulted in damage to the engine of Amundsen's plane, which, Kaasan said, could not be repaired at Wainright.

LOSES SHARE IN STATUE.

Italian Land Owner Who Found It Fails in Supreme Court.

NAPLES, July 6 (Associated Press).—The Supreme Court today gave an interesting verdict in an archaeological case.

At Sinuessa, on the site of an ancient colony founded by Sinopians, a land owner discovered some antique pieces of marble which he sold to an antiquarian at Rome for 800 lire. Dr. Vittorio Spinazola, Director of Antiquities, hearing of the transaction, intercepted the train bringing the fragments to Rome and, availing himself of the right of the State to redeem at a price anything excavated, bought them.

Under his direction the fragments were joined together, and it was found that they formed a magnificent statue of Venus by Praxiteles, one of the greatest of Greek sculptors, of inestimable value.

The owner of the land sued the State for a very large amount, as according to Italian law whoever discovers an antique is entitled to receive half its value. The proprietor won the case in court and the Government appealed, but again lost, and the issue was brought before the Supreme Court, which today decided against the land owner.

TRY GLIDER WITH SAILS.

Machine Tected in Paris Has Masts Like Ship's on Its Wings.

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PARIS, July 6.—An air glider with sails such as a ship has was flown at the Villa Coublay Aerodrome today. It is a tri-plane built by M. Herremans, who was a member of the Tiger Escadrille during the war, and M. Helen, a veteran aviator.

On each top wing are masts, on which are hoisted sails of ten square yards each. The weight of the glider is 650 pounds.

As Villa Coublay is a flat field and not particularly suited for gliders, the aviators made only short flights, using the sails a few feet. M. Herremans and M. Helen assert they have flown with both sails fully hoisted.

CEMENT WORKERS CALL OFF STRIKE

5,000 Men Return to Work on $45,000,000 Worth of Construction Held Up.

TO CONSCRIPT BRICKLAYERS

Union Head Plans to Draft Shifts of 300 to Work on Schools at Lower Wages.

Five thousand cement workers, who went on strike on June 22 when the building employers refused to grant an increase of 30 cents a day, decided yesterday to return to work on Monday on $45,000,000 worth of construction which has been tied up for two weeks. Allied crafts which called sympathetic strikes also will return to their contracts.

The cement workers will resume at $7 a day. When they went on strike the independent workers were receiving $7.20. The union workers demanded $7.50 a day, and that scale will become effective for them on July 15, according to an announcement yesterday from the headquarters of the Building Trade Employers' Association, 30 West Thirty-third Street.

The men who went on strike for the 30 cents a day additional were members of the District Council of Cement and Concrete Workers. The principal units involved were Locals Nos. 6, 18 and 20. When they walked out, the engineers operating the mixers, the carpenters and cement masons struck in sympathy.

The Executive Committee of the Bricklayers' Union of Greater New York, at a meeting at its headquarters, 239 East Eighty-fourth Street, discussed until the early morning hours various proposals by which they thought it might be possible to induce a sufficient number of bricklayers to leave more lucrative jobs for work on the public schools paying from $2 to $4 a day less.

School Jobs Pay $12 Daily.

"When I proposed at the conference of Mayor Hylan's Committee on School Construction at the City Hall on Thursday that we could draft enough bricklayers to man the school job," explained John J. Donnelly, member of the Executive Committee representing Local 34, "I was stating my own views, and not speaking officially for the Union."

"I still believe conscription would be one way of getting enough men to man those jobs. And, of course, when a bricklayer is making $14 a day you can't expect him to quit that to voluntarily to go to another job that pays only $12. We haven't received any response to our appeal through the newspapers to the bricklayers, particularly the unmarried workmen, to make that sacrifice in order that school construction might be completed in time for these institutions to be opened on time for the Fall session."

Mr. Donnelly said that while the Executive Committee, including members representing each of the nine locals of the Bricklayers' Union, would not be likely to go on record at present as favoring the selective draft of bricklayers for school work, it would propose that 300 bricklayers, the number needed to resume work on seventeen different contracts, affecting 32 new school buildings or additions to old buildings, give up their more profitable jobs and undertake school construction for one week. Another shift of 300 men would take their place during the second week and so on.

"We don't expect a married man with a family to support to make this sacrifice," explained Mr. Donnelly, "but it is within the bounds of reason to ask the unmarried men to make that much of a contribution to the cause of more and larger school buildings for the New York City. The employers have promised that they will give identification cards to these men who make such a sacrifice and will give preference to them when providing employment after the building emergency is passed."

Sweden Decorates Minnesotans.

STOCKHOLM, July 6.—The members of the official Minnesota delegation sent to Sweden by Governor Preus on the occasion of the Tercentenary Jubilee Exposition of the City of Gothenburg have been decorated by the King of Sweden. The President of the delegation, Edgar B. Mattson, has been made Commander of the Order of Wasa and E. A. Skogsberg, Gustav Karlson, Sloan, Bjornstad and Ekman have been made Knights of the Order of Wasa.

Six Jersey Sweat Shop Men Get 60 Days, Fined $100 Each

Judge Leo Sullivan, in the First Criminal Court of Jersey City yesterday, found six sweatshop contractors guilty of violating the Child Welfare act. Some of the defendants pleaded guilty. They were fined $100 each and sentenced to sixty days in the County Penitentiary.

The cases resulted from a round-up of sweatshops last week. Three women who were arrested got suspended sentence pending good behavior. Eleven parents of children from 8 to 15 years old were convicted of forcing their children to work. They were fined $10 each and warned that a second offense would mean a jail sentence and that their children will be taken from them.

MORSE WEEPS IN COURT WHEN CALLED VICTIM

His Counsel Refers to Him as Persecuted Patriot in Plea for Directed Aquittal.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Charles W. Morse, on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 with his three sons and four others on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government, wept copiously today when Judge Nash Rockwood, his counsel, informed the Court that the Fleet Corporation was bent on ruining Morse and his associates who were engaged in building ships.

Judge Rockwood was concluding his arguments in support of his motion for a directed verdict of not guilty for the eight defendants when Morse got out his handkerchief. The weeping continued for several minutes as Rockwood pictured Morse as a patriotic citizen who had been hounded and abused by the Fleet Corporation in his attempts to serve his country.

The Morse trial will go down in history as the "greatest case of legal oppression," Mr. Rockwood declared in closing his argument. Officers of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, he asserted, should be on trial instead of Charles W. Morse, his three sons and the four others indicted with them.

Validity of the indictments was defended by Government counsel who declared that the evidence introduced by the prosecution, which rested its case yesterday, warranted submission of the case to the jury.

On the other hand, the defense contended that before Oct. 23, 1918, it was not a crime by specific statute to defraud the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The indictments, the defense contended, charge that the conspiracy plot was hatched early in 1917, but do not aver that the conspiracy is alleged to have continued until February, 1923, when the Grand Jury returned the indictments.

There will be no session of court tomorrow, Justice Stafford indicated he would rule on the motions early next week. In the event he overrules the motions the defense will begin submission of testimony with the prospect that the case may go to the jury some time in August.

LOSES POST FOR TRYING TO AVOID A SURPLUS

Superintendent of Navajo Reservation Is Ousted for Urging Aids to Spend Whole Allotment.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—On the strength of a report that he had ordered his assistants to finish the fiscal year without a surplus of Federal funds in their possession, Evan Estep has lost his job as Superintendent of the Navajo Reservation at Shiprock, N. M.

An announcement today by the Interior Department said merely that Estep had been separated from the Government service "for cause," but officials revealed at the same time that he had been identified as the man recently cited by Director Lord of the Budget Bureau as an example of what a Government official should not be.

Director Lord's recital of the incident received the official notice of President Harding and led to an immediate inquiry. The Interior Department, it was said today, stated that while absent from his post Estep had telegraphed the Assistant Superintendent urging that every effort be made to complete pending disbursements before the new fiscal year began on July 1.

ENVOYS IN MEXICO FIRM FOR PLEDGES

Warren and Payne Insist Upon Virtually All the American Terms for Recognition.

BUT OBSTACLES REMAIN

Mexican Reports of Agreement Are Taken to Mean Obregon Has Decided to Yield.

MEXICO CITY, July 6 (Associated Press).—Several hurdles remain to be passed before the official views of the United States and Mexican Governments can be placed in the minutes of the conference of American and Mexican representatives who are discussing questions involved in the proposed recognition of Mexico, Charles B. Warren, one of the American delegates, said before entering what was considered an important session today.

The deluge of stories in Mexico City newspapers that the conference has virtually completed its work and that success is assured has been interpreted as an indirect manifestation of the determination of the Mexican Government to meet satisfactorily the views of the United States on the adequate protection of petroleum and agrarian rights in this country.

Should the minutes of the conference, in which are to be entered the Mexican Government's interpretation of its petroleum and agrarian laws and an expression of Mexico's intention to observe these interpretations in good faith, fail to include assurances for which the American commission is contending, the United States will make particular reservations concerning the American rights thus left unsecured.

It was learned today that the completion of the minutes will not be delayed beyond the middle of next week, although it is almost certain that full details of the understanding then reached will not be made public until after the American commission reports to Washington. Whatever statement the United States Commissioners make before leaving Mexico will depend upon the desires of the Mexican Government.

Of two claims conventions, which will not be acted upon until the completion of the minutes of the conference, it was ascertained today that the first will provide for a commission to consist of one Mexican and one American member with a neutral umpire who will consider American claims for damages caused by the revolution; and the second will be composed similarly to pass upon Mexican claims against the United States arising out of the Vera Cruz occupation and the punitive expedition of General Pershing. American claims based upon loans or appropriations by the Mexican Government will also be considered by the first of these commissions.

Mr. Warren and his associate, John Barton Payne, it is understood, have succeeded in impressing upon the Mexican Government the absolute necessity and desirability of granting virtually all the assurances which the United States has sought to obtain.

Dies Trying to Save Employer.

John F. Kelly, employed on the Staten Island oyster boat Rader, lost his life yesterday afternoon in an attempt to save from drowning John McLaughlin of 124 Bay Street, Tompkinsville, the owner of the boat. The Rader was off New Dorp Beach when McLaughlin, alone on deck, started forward along the narrow space between the hatch and the side of the boat. It is believed he became ill and toppled over the side. Kelly dived after the unconscious employer, caught hold of his clothing and had started to swim against the tide back to the boat when suddenly both disappeared.

Irish Agitators Refuse Release.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 6.—Father Michael O'Flanagan and John J. (Sean) O'Kelly, the Irish Republicans arrested here in April charged with engaging in seditious activities, have refused to accept their release on condition that they undertake to take no more public meetings. It is reported that the United States Government has refused to accept them as deportees.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN PITTSBURGH STORM

Lightning Strikes One, Two Touch Highly Charged Wires and Two Die in Automobile.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—Five persons were killed during a thunderstorm which broke over the city late today. A man and a woman were killed by coming in contact with electric wires struck by lightning, another man was struck by lightning while standing on the porch of his home, and two women met death when their automobile skidded on a slippery road while they were hurrying to shelter from the downpour.

Several buildings were struck by lightning and a high wind caused extensive damage.

John Silvachka, a laborer, hurrying to shelter, was electrocuted by a wire which dropped from a pole when lightning severed it.

Mrs. J. Gaver came in contact with a wireless aerial which had fallen across a high tension wire.

William H. Allen was struck dead while standing on his porch.

Mrs. Martha Bowser and Mrs. Anna Walker were killed when their automobile overturned. Four other occupants of the machine were injured.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Damage running into thousands of dollars resulted from an electrical storm of only a few minutes' duration which broke directly over Chicago this afternoon.

A dozen fires were started by lightning; chimneys were leveled by electrical bolts; basements were flooded by the heavy downpour; windows were broken and telephone and electric service was impaired all over the city when wires were blown down.

The temperature, which had climbed to 84 degrees at 2 P. M., dropped 11 degrees during the storm.

One death was attributed to the heat before the storm broke. Richard Uhlemann, a teamster, dropped dead while feeding his horses.

LORENZ CONVICTED OF LIBELING LEGION

Editor of Chicago Staats Zeitung Called Veterans 'Bums' Bribed by Britain.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Arthur Lorenz, former editor of The Staats Zeitung, a German language newspaper, was found guilty of criminal libel against the American Legion by a jury today.

Lorenz was indicted in connection with the publication in the newspaper of an editorial referring to the legion members in derogatory terms. A motion for a new trial will be heard July 21.

If motion for a new trial is denied, Judge Hugo Pam will impose sentence, which may be a year in the penitentiary or a $500 fine, or both.

Lorenz did not take the stand in his own defense. The editorial to which the legion objected was printed in December, 1921, and charged that legion members were "bums, tramps and vagabonds," and that the legion was "bought with British gold to suppress truth."

Several national and State officers of the legion testified.

By the statements in the newspaper, Lorenz abandoned the reputation of 500,000 legion members, John K. Murphy, special prosecutor, declared in his closing arguments to the jury. A verdict of guilty will be a verdict for American principles, he declared.

Attorneys for Lorenz maintained that libel consists in its effect on the person libeled and that publication of the editorial in The Staats Zeitung did no material damage to the legion.

Eight Killed in New Zealand Wreck.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., July 6.—Eight persons were killed and thirty-eight injured yesterday when an Auckland-Wellington express train was derailed near Taumarunui.

Newark Man in Race for Senate.

Assemblyman Frank W. Long of Newark entered the race for United States Senator yesterday. Other candidates are State Senator William H. Parry of Newark and former County Prosecutor U. Henry Harrison of Caldwell.

60,000 MEN NEEDED IN MILLS, GARY SAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

permit it, I think, we may say, is a wonderful achievement.

"Many of you here can bear witness to the fact that I have been opposed to it always, and for the reasons which have been published, and no other. Any single company or corporation could have made more rapid progress than has been made by the industry generally, but that would have been unavailing. And it has been recognized by everyone who has carefully studied the situation that in order to make an effort to eliminate the 12-hour day successful, there must be substantial unanimity in the whole industry. It was felt better to go slowly and go right than to hurriedly and make the mistake of risking success.

Good Progress Expected.

"Just when the 12-hour day will be substantially, and I hope entirely eliminated in the steel industry, cannot be now stated with certainty. But it can be said that efforts to get rid of the 12-hour day will be very promptly made and that good progress will result and perfect success reached within a comparatively short time, provided the increases in the number of workmen which now seem apparent continue.

"President Harding is and has been very earnest in his efforts to abolish the 12-hour day in the iron and steel industry, and I am glad to see by his statement published this morning that he intends to do everything practicable to abolish the 12-hour day in all other lines of industry. He is a very consistent and persistent President, and when he knows he is right he is pretty strong. But he will get the full cordial support of the iron and steel industry in this undertaking.

"If you gentlemen would take the pains to read the statements which I have made from time to time, you would find a full and consistent record of our position with relation to the 12-hour day, representing not only my own judgment but also that of my associate officers and associate members of the Board of Directors and Finance Committee of this Corporation and a substantial part of the steel industry of the United States, although not all of it.

"For many months, and I might say for several years, the steel industry has recognized the growing public sentiment which is quite different from what it was a few years ago and, in fact, after the President's dinner one corporation might mention brought about a reduction of the 12-hour day to about 16 per cent. throughout its whole organization, and some other companies did as well and others better. But the volume of the iron and steel business increased relatively that demand was very great, production was considered of high importance, and the percentage of the 12-hour day, instead of continuing to grow smaller, began to increase until, I think, on the average it is equal to about 25 per cent. at the present time in this country, very much to my regret.

"But there will and be an improvement in that situation I think, because there are expected to be increases in the numbers of workmen. Men coming from the South, from Mexico, from the Philippines and Canada and from various countries abroad have already made some showing, although the present numbers of workmen are inadequate.

Difficulty in Adjustment.

"We shall have some difficulty in making adjustments which will satisfy large numbers of our workmen. I mean by that that many, if not most of the foreigners who come to this country desire to work longer hours, even at the same rate per hour, and that is because by so doing they receive a larger daily allowance. We will have to make some adjustments that will be more or less expensive and possibly will result in some reductions of the quantities produced, though I hope not much, but as stated in our letter, we are determined to get rid of the 12-hour day at the earliest practicable moment and for the reason that the public sentiment favors that, and especially because the President so desires.

"Of course, there are some men that do not agree with the large majority and who would like to work less hours. But so far as we know there are very few workmen, who are willing to work less hours unless they receive the same amount per day that they were getting for the long hours. The inferences that have been made by few that the workmen have been ill-treated in the iron and steel industry during the last few years are without substantial foundation. Also the statements that have been made, though not often I am glad to say, that the Steel Corporation is still working its men seven days a week are absolutely untrue so far as we at these offices know or are informed.

"During the war we were requested by governmental representatives to produce as much steel as possible and to run the mills and furnaces running night and day for the seven days a week. The necessities of the Government purposes justified them. But as soon as Mr. Baker, the Secretary of War, gave notice that we need not continue seven days a week we immediately gave positive instructions to discontinue and limit the work to six days a week by any one workman, and that rule has been strictly adhered to by our corporations.

"You understand that where furnaces are continuous they have to be kept going continuously. That is the only practicable way of keeping our furnaces in condition and also of securing our production. But no one employe has been requested or permitted to work more than six days a week since the war so far as our instructions go and so far as our knowledge or information extends."

Gary Answers Questions.

Mr. Gary here offered to answer any questions. Asked to explain why he thought there would be more labor soon, he said, "It is because the workmen are coming from the South, the colored men, and the Mexicans from Mexico and the Filipinos from the Philippines, from Canada, and immigration is increasing a little. I still think that the immigration laws should be amended, that we should have more here to take care of the business in this country. By that I do not mean any labor which may be desirable for this country should be permitted to come nor that the numbers permitted should be large enough to interfere with the best interest of the laboring people of this country or any other interests, nor extend beyond the actual necessities of the purchasing public of this country. But I think, and that is what I have attempted to say always when I have spoken on this subject, that this country cannot afford in its own interest to prohibit a sufficient number of workmen in this country to take care of the public necessities, which means a large consuming public, and of course, also, the export trade. That, however, is a matter of opinion and not for me to decide. I understand that in accordance with President Harding's ideas."

Mr. Gary said he did not believe a reduction in the number of working hours at the steel mills would draw a good deal more American labor—that is, labor which is unwilling to work in the mills now because of the twelve-hour day. He further said in answer to a question that the United States Steel Company was not bringing in any of the Mexican and Philippine labor.

Regarding the effect that the shorter working day would have on the cost of steel products, Mr. Gary said:

"It will increase the cost. I made an estimate at the institute of about 15 per cent., and I think that is about right. Of course, we shall do everything possible to increase the use of machinery, so as to enable us to get along with fewer workmen, but we have done everything we could do in that direction up to date."

Asked if the increase of 15 per cent. in production cost would mean an increase in the cost to the consumer, Mr. Gary said: "That is what it ought to mean, provided there is not sufficient profit without it, and I am sorry to say

Not to Be a Basic Eight Hours.

Mr. Gary was asked if it was the intention of the industry to make it a straight eight-hour day and not a basic eight-hour day. He answered that it would be a straight eight-hour day, adding:

"I had a letter from a clergyman of whom I never had heard before, who writes a good, strong letter and says he lived for a great many years in a mining district where a good many years ago the men, through representatives, were clamoring for an eight-hour day, and he said the reasons given by them and some of their representatives were that eight hours was as long as they could work with justice to themselves and their families. He said finally they got the eight-hour day, but they worked just the same hours, only they used the eight hours as the basis eight-hour day and got extra pay." Mr. Gary said the clergyman referred to was the Rev. L. W. Irwin, Princeton Presbyterian Church, Princeton, W. Va.

"Of course, we know by practical experience that is the way it has always worked," concluded Judge Gary.

"Still, I do not want that to be used as an argument in favor of the twelve-hour day. I am opposed to it, decidedly opposed to it. That is the public sentiment of the country. Times have changed. People do not believe in that now, even for the foreigners who come over here and desire to work longer and earn more money. That is the President's conclusion, and I believe we should keep up with the times, and in saying that I speak for the iron and steel industry—not every man, perhaps, but for the industry as a whole. And I want to compliment the iron and steel industry for having, as I view it, arisen to a high opportunity to do something which, as President Harding says, would be approved generally by the people."

GOMPERS CALLS IT "BLUFF."

Charges Insincerity in Promise to Eliminate 12-Hour Day.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Promises made by E. H. Gary and other heads of the steel industry to President Harding to eliminate the 12-hour day in steel mills at the future date set are declared today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to be "tainted with bluff and insincerity."

"I advise steel workers not to expect too much as a result of the exchange of cordialities between the President and Judge Gary," Mr. Gompers said. "The President suggested to Mr. Gary that the 12-hour day might be abolished 'when there is a surplus of labor available,' and Mr. Gary puts those words in quotation marks in his response and agrees, with the grace and tact of a born diplomat, that of course it shall be as the President wishes.

"'When there is a surplus of labor available' the Judge doubtless thinks wages can be cut, and he doubtless hopes this 'surplus' may be hastened by wide-open immigration.

"There is nothing insincere with bluff and insincerity. The steel trust will cater first to profits and it will not do anything that will even hold the possibility of jeopardizing profits until driven to it either by irresistible public opinion or the force of organization among the steel workers."

BLANKENHORN ON 12-HR. DAY.

Gives Out Correspondence With Harding and Gary.

Heber Blankenhorn of the Bureau of Industrial Research, formerly Secretary to the Commission of Inquiry, Interchurch World Movement, yesterday charged that the reverse of progress was what President Harding's latest action spelled in regard to abolishing the twelve-hour day in the steel industry. Mr. Blankenhorn gave out copies of letters received from the President and Mr. Gary, following a letter to the White House on May 28, in which the President was asked if the Government intended to accept the Steel Mr. Gary's allegations regarding labor shortage, whether it intended to investigate reported conditions in the steel mills. The President, Mr. Blankenhorn says, has accepted without investigation Mr. Gary's excuses. In his letter to the President on May 26 Mr. Blankenhorn wrote:

"Mr. Gary's objection on the score of labor shortage rouses interest in view of the following reported conditions in the steel districts:

"That the steel companies operating on the eight-hour day are experiencing no labor shortage.

"That companies of the Steel Corporation are refusing American applicants for common labor jobs because of the twelve-hour day and the low rate of pay per hour.

"May an expression of the President's intention either to accept as final Mr. Gary's statement or to inquire into these conditions reported above, be obtained for those public organizations which have manifested their interest in the past?"

The President's reply reads:

The White House,
Washington.

June 7, 1923.

My dear Mr. Blankenhorn:

I am in receipt of yours of May 26. I share your disappointment that the committee representing the American Steel Institute was unable to recommend the immediate abolition of the twelve-hour working day. I believe such an abolition to be in harmony with the steel and industrial aspirations of the country, and I do not share the objections which have been urged against such abolition. I do not think it a propriety, however, for me to attempt to answer the questions which you yourself might more properly address to Judge Gary.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

Mr. Blankenhorn then wrote to Mr. Gary, and received the following reply:

United States Steel Corporation,
New York,
June 20, 1923.

Chairman's Office.

Dear Sir: Answering the questions propounded by you in your letter of June 12th inst., as I understand them, I reply as follows:

From my information, received direct from employers, particularly outside of our own companies, steel mills operating on the eight-hour day are experiencing considerable shortage of labor at the present time.

No companies of the Steel Corporation are refusing American applicants, or any other qualified applicants, for common labor jobs.

As I am informed, immigrant labor is not refusing to apply for common labor jobs because of the twelve-hour day or the low rate per hour. Respectfully yours,

(Signed) E. H. GARY, Chairman.

Mr. Heber Blankenhorn, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

FARMER-LABOR SPLIT TWO PARTIES ARISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

form incorporated into one machined by the Workers' Party and other Trade Union groups.

Messrs. Rathbenberg, Foster and Manley, the Organization Committee elected by the conference, reported out a platform which at once was described as

Cooling the House

In India it is done by throwing water against the matting of reed and bamboo. In many New York houses it is done by putting a block of crystal-clear Knickerbocker Ice on a fern-covered table and letting the electric fan play over it. In homes, where there is sickness, sheets wrung from ice water are hung about and reduce the temperature quickly.

Knickerbocker has 27 plants in the Metropolitan district and can take care of its customers however great the demands.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

"SO SATISFYING!"

All the zestfulness of the Fresh FRUIT JUICES themselves!

Besides the PUNCH—which is a delicious blend of SIX Pure Fruits—you also can have Raspberry, Orange, Lemon, Strawberry and LEMON-LIME.

Just choose your favorite—add cold water—and DRINK!

Ask for ZA-REX wherever bottled beverages are sold

A Pint makes a GALLON

TRY IT!

"ZA-REX" is now sold at all K-B ECONOMY STORES Brooklyn, N. Y.

Make Cuticura Your Daily Toilet Soap

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. They are ideal for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 21K, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

You Are Welcome to visit the complete WINTER COLLECTION of fashionable gowns at reasonable prices in the salons of SAVARY - PARIS 22 Rue de Capucines, Paris

FORD AND THE THIRD PARTY

Henry Ford's backers think he will ead a third party. They summarize the situation in an interview. Mrs. Ford may decide the question.

FREAK INSURANCE POLICIES—Twins, golf and bad vacation weather are among novel policies being taken out by Americans.

A LONDONER WITH POWER IN ISLAM—Aga Khan, recognized by the Moslem world as direct descendant and heir of Mohammed.

INSULIN AND DIABETES—How it is obtained, its efficacy and cost.

The New York Times TOMORROW

Reserve a copy at your news stand today.

ONE NATION FAVORS HUGHES DRY TREATY

Informally Agrees to 12-Mile Limit—Other Countries Fail to Answer.

PLAN IS OPEN TO CHANGE

Form of Project Is Held Not Final—Idea of a Conference Is Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Although no definite replies have yet been received to the Hughes proposal to Great Britain and other foreign powers for a 12-mile limit treaty for prohibition enforcement purposes, responsible Administration officials stated today that there have been informal conversations with one other power which had indicated a favorable attitude toward the treaty project.

While no reply has been received from Great Britain, it is a foregone conclusion that, if the British reply is parallel with the statements of Lord Curzon in the British Parliament, it would be unacceptable to the United States Government.

There is thought here to be an impression abroad that the 12-mile proposal must be accepted or rejected as it stands. But it was indicated in an authoritative quarter that there was no idea on the part of this Government that there could be no changes in verbiage if it were thought advisable. This Government wants suggestions from foreign powers, but officials hold that if they answer hypothetical questions it might lead to misleading reports abroad and further complicate an already difficult situation.

Deep Advantage Is Being Taken.

Insinuations from abroad that the American Government was trying to take advantage of the situation when it submitted the Hughes proposal were officially repudiated here. The European idea as portrayed in dispatches from London and other capitals, appears to be that the executive branch of the American Government could, at its own discretion, enforce or not enforce the Volstead law with respect to supplies of liquor brought under seal into American waters for beverage use on return voyages of foreign liners.

It was asserted today in a high quarter that this was a mistaken conception of the situation. It was insisted that the Supreme Court decision established the construction on the point in question and left nothing open to this Government except enacting new legislation or negotiating a treaty.

Administration officials said that the treaty method was chosen because it seemed a simpler way out of the quandary into which the Administration had been put by foreign protests against our refusal to allow sealed liquor to enter American waters, also by the inconvenience caused this country by the liquor fleet off the Atlantic Coast.

Officials asserted today that this Government cannot undertake to make a treaty which merely says that the "other" party to it can do something which is "contrary" to existing American law. Officials do not think that the Senate would ratify and such one-sided treaty, and declare that there must be a reciprocal agreement.

This Government, officials reiterated today, is trying to "do the fair thing in the matter." Sometime ago it addressed the British Government concerning the practice of issuing two sets of clearance papers. The British replied that they were anxious to do everything within their power to aid the United States in preventing liquor smuggling. Certain particular suggestions were then put forward by the United States, but the British Government has not seen its way clear to accept them.

New Ruling on Ship Liquor.

WASHINGTON, July 6 (Associated Press).—Liquor allowances to foreign ships in American waters, under a decision today by the Treasury, will be based hereafter on the requirements of laws of the country in whose trade the vessels are operating, regardless of the nationality of the owners.

By this addition to the ship liquor regulations, a British-owned ship engaged exclusively in Italian trade will receive allowances of intoxicants sufficient to comply with the laws of Italy. If a vessel's passenger list and cargo come from several countries, each of which has laws requiring liquor stores, the general medical supply will be granted, and specific provisions of the several laws will be met in addition.

The decision resulted from representations made by the owners of the Cunard liner Tuscania and the White Star liner Arabic through the British Embassy. Each ship came in conflict with the laws of Italy requiring wine stores for steerage passengers, and their owners appealed to the Government for relief.

Lapland's Bars Shut on Return Trip

SOUTHAMPTON, July 6.—The latest trip of the steamer Lapland across the Atlantic from New York was a dry voyage, she reported on her arrival here today. The ship's bars were closed and the ship's surgeon said that the patients who needed alcohol averaged about thirty daily. Their wants were supplied from the medicinal stores.

Dry Law Under Denby in Virgin Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Under an executive order signed by President Harding June 19 and made public today, Secretary Denby, of the Navy Department, becomes responsible for the administration of the Volstead act in the Virgin Islands. The order transfers the duty of administering the act in the islands from the Secretary of the Treasury.

NO APPEAL TO SMITH FROM DRY OFFICIALS

Haynes Denies Aid Has Been Asked in Enforcing Prohibition in New York.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes today declared there was no truth in reports that Federal prohibition officials contemplated an appeal to Governor Smith of New York for aid in enforcing prohibition.

About the usual number of arrests, it was said, have continued in New York since repeal of the State enforcement act. The New York City police have not ceased to function entirely, officials declared, while State officers in northern New York still are actively aiding the Federal staff.

Discharge of eighteen New York prohibition agents on July 1 was explained as a wedding out of non-producers. These places probably will be filled in the usual course, it was said, despite the fact that the prohibition appropriation was cut, effective July 1, from $9,250,000 to $9,000,000.

Prohibition agents yesterday raided a roadhouse near Harmon, N. Y., and confiscated more than $1,000 worth of liquor. Charles Hasegowa, owner; Joji Kusumina, manager, and Parra Pato, waiter, were locked up at North Castletown on charges of violating the Volstead act.

With the aid of the police Special Agent Walter P. Murphy of the Internal Revenue Bureau raided a printing shop at 119 East Seventeenth Street, seized 100,000 bogus liquor labels and arrested six men, who were arraigned on charges of violating the prohibition and internal revenue laws. All were held for a hearing on July 20.

EDGE BACKS UP COUZENS

And Says "a Good Many" Other Senators Are For Beer.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—A good many members of the United States Senate agree with Senator James Couzens in his declaration for a non-intoxicating beer of not more than 5 per cent. alcoholic content, Senator Edge of New Jersey declares in a letter received by Mr. Couzens today, in which he says:

"Everybody is for enforcement of the law, but when a law deliberately violates the intent of the Constitution itself it is almost time to re-write it. It is always difficult to secure support to modify what is looked upon as a moral issue, but, in my judgment, it is almost immoral to attempt to enforce a law that specifies one-half of one per cent. of alcohol as intoxicating.

"The Constitution prohibits intoxicating beverages and has nothing to say about alcoholic beverages. Every country in the world, so far as I have been able to find out, which attempts to differentiate between intoxicating and non-intoxicating beverages permits 2½ per cent. beer, which by volume is over 2 per cent."

PLAN WAR ON BOOTLEGGERS

Long Island North Shore Towns Organize a League.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 6.—A Law Enforcement League was formed at a meeting in the chapel of the First Congregational Church here tonight for the purpose of waging relentless war upon bootleggers on the North Shore of Long Island.

About seventy-five ministers and laymen of various communities from Orient Point to Port Jefferson were present. The Rev. R. Clyde White, pastor of the Congregational Church of Wading River, was elected temporary head of the league.

Residents of this section, incensed at the boldness of bootleggers, who have even gone to the length of warning people off the beaches, hope to put an end to the landing of liquor on the shores of Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay.

Sheriff Anas W. Biggs of Suffolk County, who was present, offered to make Deputy Sheriffs of any of those present. He had no applications for the job.

DENY BREWERY RECEIVERS.

Appellate Division Says Ringler Assets Are Sufficient.

The Appellate Division yesterday reversed the appointment of receivers for the property of George Ringler & Co., brewers, in a suit brought by creditors, and declared there was no necessity for the appointment of receivers. The Court said:

"It is apparent from the papers that the assertion that there is a threatened dissipation of assets to the detriment of creditors is not well founded. For it appears that the corporation has available assets to pay its debts, and not necessary for the conduct of its business, to at least the sum of $100,000 over and above the aggregate amount of the debts. It is also shown that the gross assets of the corporation are worth approximately $1,500,000, while the debts aggregate about $143,000."

STIRRED BY 'HALLELUJAHS.'

Two Revival Preachers in Court on Complaint of Neighborhood.

Religious fervor, alleged to have been punctuated by loud "hallelujahs," has marked the progress of the evangelical services being conducted by "Sandy" MacDonald, a red-haired negro from North Carolina, in the Mount Hebron Baptist Church, 592 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. Yesterday the Rev. J. W. Bright, pastor of the church, the evangelist, members of the congregation and residents in the vicinity of the church appeared in Gates Avenue Court. Pastor Bright was summoned by Mrs. Catherine S. Maxwell, who lives at 590 Marcy Avenue, next to the church. Other neighbors came to sustain her charge that the noise was "endangering the comfort, poise and health" of those living in the vicinity.

Since June 12, Mrs. Maxwell said, her family had been kept up until late at night, and sometimes into the early morning by the meetings next door. Bright is held for examination and was held by Magistrate Silperin for General Sessions.

$360,000 CLUB MORTGAGE.

Army and Navy Organization Refunds Obligations.

Supreme Court Justice McCook signed an order yesterday permitting the Army and Navy Club to mortgage its property at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street for $580,000. The club will use $300,000 of this sum to pay off an existing first mortgage to the Deutscher Verein, from which the property was bought, and $80,000 to apply on a second mortgage for $150,000, on which $40,000 has been paid.

Colonel Frank G. Brown is President of the club, Brig. Gen. Weigel and Colonel George C. Read are Vice Presidents and Louis A. Sigaud is Secretary and Treasurer. The club has assets of $1,110,276 and debts of $687,105, of which $410,000 are secured.

HANISCH THANKS AMERICA.

Austrian President Grateful for Children's Relief Work.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 6.—On the occasion of the suspension of the American children's relief work here President Hanisch attended the last committee meeting and expressed to Captain Gardner Richardson the warmest thanks for his unselfish and extremely useful work.

Herr Hanisch referred to the fact that at the time of its greatest extension the American relief corps fed daily more than 400,000 Austrian children, protecting them from hunger and illness. He said that Austria would always gratefully remember the American help at a most critical time, and asked Captain Richardson to inform the Americans participating in the relief work, particularly Messrs. Hoover and Harkness, of the sincerest gratitude of this country.

GAVE CHILDREN FOR CATTLE.

Up-State Father Convicted of Trading Daughters and Son.

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 6.—Lark Thornington of Truxton, alleged to have traded his two daughters and a son for a horse, a cow and a calf, was found guilty in Children's Court today of improper guardianship.

George Shaw of Truxton, with whom, it was charged, the barter was consummated, recently was released in $1,000 bail on a charge of attacking the younger of the daughters, Belle Thornington. The latter and her brother will be committed to the County Home, the court ordering that the father be compelled to pay for their care. The elder girl, Mamie Thornington, 9, found in the Shaw home, was detained for mental examination.

It came to light in the investigation that the children never had seen a railroad train until recently and had been closely confined.

FLOOD IN SUBWAY HALTS B. M. T. TRAINS

Torrential Rain in Brooklyn Pours Into Montague Street Station.

BOLT HITS TROLLEY CAR

Passengers Escape Injury—Sections of City Deluged at Different Times.

A man on a ladder, a church, a trolley car and a house were struck by lightning. A subway and streets in different parts of the city were flooded by torrential rains. At least one person was overcome by the heat. All this happened within less than two hours in or near New York City yesterday afternoon.

In the early part of the afternoon a storm broke over the lower tip of Manhattan Island and the waves of the Upper Bay were dashed over the sea wall at the Battery, while Times Square basked peacefully in the sun. A little later mid-Manhattan fell under an uncanny spell of darkness and was drenched by a near-cloudburst while persons in the lower part of Manhattan reported the sky was blue.

A crowded De Kalb Avenue trolley car was struck at Grand View Avenue and Stanhope Street, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by a bolt of lightning which spent itself without injuring a single passenger. The passengers became excited, but soon were calmed.

Persons who had seen the flame shoot down to the trolley car and heard the screams of women sent telephone calls to the Glendale Police Station. The first reports indicated that several persons had been killed and many injured by the bolt. The police reserves were hurried to the scene and calls were sent to the nearest hospitals to rush ambulances there. When the police started in motor cars they turned in a fire alarm.

When they arrived they found that most of the passengers had deserted the surface car, which was set afire by the bolt. The fire department quickly extinguished the flames.

Another bolt struck the flagpole of the Greenwood Baptist Church, Seventh Avenue and Sixth Street, in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn. It split the flagstaff in two and hurled fragments through a stained glass window.

Charles Nelson, 40, of 179 Sixth Avenue was hurled from a ladder on which he was working at 631 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, when the ladder was struck by lightning. He was taken to Kings County Hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from burns. He sustained slight injuries from his fall, but will recover, according to the latest report from the hospital.

The residence of George Ivins on Rumson Road, Redbank, N. J., was set on fire by lightning and was practically destroyed despite valiant work of firemen from Rumson, Red Bank, Little Silver, Ocean Park and Sea Bright, N. J.

Between 4:00 and 5:30 o'clock the streets of Brooklyn were flooded by one of the heaviest rains of the season. Sewers were inadequate to discharge the water that poured through the gratings and ventilators into the B. M. T. subway tunnel at Montague Street.

Within a few minutes the water covered the subway tracks to such an extent that transit officials considered it inadvisable to operate trains to Manhattan over that line. The water did not interfere, however, with the operation of trains from Manhattan to Brooklyn because the tracks used by those trains are on a higher level.

The B. M. T. subway is equipped with powerful pumps but they were inadequate to discharge the enormous volume of water. The torrents pouring into the subway compelled workmen engaged in building the new station at Lawrence and Willoughby Streets to abandon their jobs until the water could be pumped out.

At Fourth Avenue and Fifth Street, Brooklyn, the water formed a pool from three to four feet deep. Many automobiles were stalled in the flood when their ignition systems were submerged and short-circuited. Children in the neighborhood used the place for a swimming pool. The intersection of Ocean View Avenue and East Sixth Street also was flooded with water knee deep.

Many sections of Coney Island were flooded and thousands of bathers fled the beaches and sought shelter when the storm swept the resort.

Mary Manning of Stamford, Conn., was overcome by the heat near the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station. She was attended at the station by an ambulance surgeon.

SENT WRONG SOLDIER BODY.

Transposition of Markers Causes Error in Case of Binghamton Man.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 6.—Transposition of markers in the cemetery near Belleau, Aisne, in France is said by United States Government officials to be responsible for the mistake in shipping Mrs. Elisabeth Flynn of 512 Chenango Street another soldier's body for that of her son, Sergeant Francis Joseph Flynn, killed in action in 1918. The body was received in this city in September, 1921, a military funeral being held in St. Paul's Church and interment made with full honors of war.

Yesterday Mrs. Flynn received a communication from N. J. Conner, assistant to the Quartermaster General, stating that a mistake had been discovered in the shipment and the body buried was not that of her son, but of another soldier, and that on opening a grave adjoining that from which the first body was removed, it was found to contain the identification tag of Francis Flynn and the chevrons of his rank as Sergeant. Then it was found the crosses marking the graves had been changed after interment.

The body of Sergeant Flynn will arrive in Binghamton July 9 and will be accompanied by an escort of marines. It will be given burial with full military honors, the Government paying all expenses. What disposition will be made of the body now interred in the Flynn family plot has not been determined.

10 IN KNIFE BATTLE ON CROWDED SUBWAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Avenue, Brooklyn, treated a number of passengers for minor lacerations. All were bandaged.

Meanwhile passengers in the rear cars had hurried forward to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. The prolonged blowing of the whistle had caused a wave of nervousness to spread at first to the effect that the train was on fire. Then came a report that a man in the front car had attempted suicide. It was some time before the guards succeeded in getting the passengers back in the train, and getting under way again.

The police are endeavoring to trace the ownership of the knives. All of them, they say, have longer blades than is allowed by law, which will render their owners liable to prosecution under the Sullivan act.

Passengers say that several of the men were wounded, but that all with the exception of the three found in the car managed to escape in the crowd on the station platform.

FEDERAL AIR SERVICE MOVES TO CUT COSTS

Army and Navy Organize New Body to Provide Standard Equipment.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 6 (Associated Press).—Under the organization name of Industrial War Plans Section the United States Army Air Service and the United States Naval Air Service have combined in a business project which will have for its prime motive of existence, a standardized air program, it was learned from Government air officials here today.

A survey of all industrial plants in the country will be made by the new organization. The commodity, equipment and output of each industry will be learned, and it will be the duty of the body to supply the United States Air Service with all equipment going into both Army and Navy airplanes at the shortest possible notice and at the greatest reduction in prices.

This system, according to officials, will eliminate all competitive bidding between the two branches of the Government aviation service and bring about a reduction in the cost of airplane production.

It will be the purpose of the organization to standardize all aerial equipment to keep a supply of each separate part on hand and to supply the Government with such parts as requisitioned, either from the stocks or to order them from the factory most suited to manufacture them within the shortest time.

In the organization there are six arena chiefs, with offices located at Dayton, New York City, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco and a subordinate office to the Dayton branch at Akron.

Major James A. Mare will have charge of all branches of the organization. His headquarters will be at Washington, where he will be attached to the staff of General Patrick.

The organization will be ready to function within the next few weeks, officials said. It will be civilian in personnel, but will work directly with Government officials.

Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick was in conference today with Gilbert R. Eichelberger, former Dayton army officer, and plans for the area, which includes Indiana, Ohio, part of Illinois, Kentucky and part of West Virginia, with Dayton as the centre, were discussed.

Mr. Eichelberger has been appointed by Secretary of War Weeks to the post of chief of the section, which embraces the States enumerated.

PASSIONS HIGH IN SPAIN IN CIVIL-MILITARY ROW

Angry Scenes Occur in Senate—Premier Says He Will Resist Restoration of Army Rule.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, July 6.—Violent incidents occurred in the Senate yesterday. First, General Aguilera and Señor Sanchez Guerra, former Primé Minister, struck each other during a discussion in the Speaker's office. Subsequently, in a stormy sitting, General Aguilera refused to withdraw the terms of his letter to Señor Sánchez de Toca.

Amid cheers and hoots the two members quarrelled, one wielding a stick and the other drawing a revolver. Eventually order was restored.

The heated political atmosphere had cooled considerably today, and there has been no sign so far of any justification for the wild rumors of approaching revolutionary events. The Government has not yet announded any decision with regard to Aguilera's extraordinary conduct and the violent incidents in the Senate.

Subsequent developments have brought the "responsibilities" question to a climax. The President of the Supreme Court of Military Justice General Aguilera, three days ago accused the former Speaker of the Senate of mendacity and said that the force of national opinion was behind him and would support him. This gave the Prime Minister, the Marquis de Alhucemas, occasion to gain an ovation by declaring that any unconstitutional movement would be resisted by the Government to the death.

Loud cheers for the supremacy of the civil powers were raised in the streets during the passage of the Prime Minister's car, and the crowd of demonstrators visited the Military Casino and Aguilera's house in the course of the evening, shouting, "Up with responsibilities, down with politicians," but there has been no public disturbance of any sort.

109 MAY LOSE CITY JOBS.

Court Rules That O'Malley Erred in Naming Market Aids.

As the result of a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday that Commissioner of Markets O'Malley must appoint supervisors and assistant supervisors of markets from civil service lists, 109 persons named by the Commissioner to $2,500 a year jobs will lose them if the Court of Appeals affirms the ruling. One of the men affected is Moe Hirshfield, brother of the Commissioner of Accounts.

The Appellate Division reversed a decision of Justice Ford restraining Commissioner O'Malley from making appointments from the civil service list in a suit brought by Patrick J. Murray, one of O'Malley's appointees. Justice Ford held the law unconstitutional. Justice Martin, who wrote the Appellate Division opinion, said in part:

"The Constitution establishes competition as the rule guiding the determination of merit and fitness. There is a restriction upon the power of the Legislature to provide for the appointment by means other than competitive examination, when same is practicable.

"Not only is it clear that the Legislature had the power to pass the statute providing for competitive examinations to fill the positions referred to, but also that, in so doing, it simply carried out the intent of the constitutional provision. It was not necessary for the Legislature to say why such positions should be placed in the competitive class."

CAT AND DOG CRUSADE.

Brooklyn S. P. C. A. Collects 10,000 Waifs in a Month.

The crusade against dogs and cats which started in Brooklyn on June 1 has brought more than 10,000 animals to the S. P. C. A. headquarters at 339 Butler Street.

According to Inspector A. G. Haven, in charge of the Brooklyn office, 2,000 dogs and 8,000 cats were rounded up by a force of thirty men. He said that a cage had been constructed at McCarren Park, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, and Betsy Head Park in the East New York section of Brooklyn, where the residents who had rounded up stray dogs and cats place them until they are taken away by agents of the S. P. C. A. He said that 400 animals were secured in the cage at McCarren Park and 300 in the cage at Betsy Head Park during June.

Woman Uses Gas to Kill Herself.

Martin F. Meehan, a publisher, returned to his home, 780 Lexington Avenue last evening, to find his wife, Flora Meehan, unconscious in the kitchen. She had attached a tube to a gas fixture and placed the end in her mouth. Dr. Goodman of Reception Hospital, pronounced the woman dead. Ill health is said to have caused her to commit suicide.

ARREST SEVENTY-FIVE KLANSMEN AT FUNERAL

Charged With Disorderly Conduct for Marching in Springfield, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 6.—Seventy-five Klansmen, who headed the funeral procession of William F. Swelgert, a World War veteran, this afternoon, were arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. They were marched to jail, where they were soon released on $15 bail each, furnished by an attorney.

A large crowd followed the Klansmen to the jail. One young veteran mounted the Court House steps and spoke to the crowd, declaring that the United States was a free country and that action of the police was a disgrace to the community. The Klansmen wore hoods, but the masks were rolled back, exposing their faces.

The police said the arrests were because of the parade which preceded the funeral and were made under a ruling of Police Judge Davis that three or more persons appearing on the street in masks could be charged with disorderly conduct.

The Klansmen were headed by Kleagle Cortner, who was tried several weeks ago on a charge of conspiracy after a police raid on the Klan headquarters and all of the books, paraphernalia and lists of names had been taken to headquarters. Judge Davis then acquitted Cortner and restored the papers and Klan property.

DYING WOMAN ON SIDEWALK.

Police Believe She Was Struck by an Automobile.

The police of the 177th Street Station are attempting to solve the mystery of the death of Mrs. Mary K. Kearney, a governess, 49 years old, of 805 West 158th Street, who was found unconscious on the sidewalk early yesterday morning.

Patrolman Sullivan of the West 177th Street Station was attracted by the groans of the woman, who was lying in front of 61 Audubon Avenue, only a block from her home. He commandeered a passing automobile and took her to Columbus Hospital, where she died a few minutes later from a fractured skull.

Mrs. Kearney had been living with her sister, Mrs. Susan Woodward of 805 West 158th Street, for four months. According to Mrs. Woodward, her sister had been suffering from insomnia and was accustomed to leave the house early in the morning to walk through a small park nearby before returning to her room.

It is believed that while crossing the street she was struck by an automobile.

MARATHON GOLF MARK SET.

Clevelander Covers 257 Holes in a Day—Old Record 238.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Rudolph Supan, 21-year-old veteran of the World War, established a new marathon golf record of 257 holes on the Highland Park course here today. Starting at 4:20 o'clock this morning, Supan played until darkness, breaking the former record of 238 holes recently established by N. J. Morris at San Antonio, Texas. Supan played through two rainstorms, one this morning and one this afternoon. He shot his most consistent golf during the morning storm, going out over the nine-hole course in 38 and coming back in 36, making the 18 holes in 74. He stopped for six minutes shortly after noon for food. He used a total of eight caddies and wore out two pairs of shoes. It is estimated he traveled between fifty-eight and sixty miles during the marathon.

"QUIET HOURS" FOR RADIO.

Amateurs Barred From 8 to 10:30 P. M. and During Church Services.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 6.—Quiet hours are to be maintained by amateur radio telegraph stations between 8 and 10:30 P. M., local standard time, and during Sunday-morning church services, according to a regulation of the Department of Commerce, the American Radio Relay League headquarters was advised today.

Under the authority of the radio law of 1912, licenses are being recalled by radio supervisors and stamped with this proviso.

Recent recommendations of the league to the department have been adopted, and among other things provided for is the issuing of special amateur licenses for stations using pure continuous wave.

WARNS SPEEDING GOVERNOR

Maryland Policeman Catches Ritchie Exceeding State Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—A State policeman recently made a prize haul on the Annapolis Boulevard. He stopped Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland, and John N. Mackall, Chairman of the State Roads Commission.

The policeman said their car, on one or two spurts, had attained 90 miles an hour, which is a mile above the speed limit.

Having called attention to this excess of speed, the guardian of the highways permitted the Governor and the Commissioner to proceed. They have not admitted, however, that they were going even a mile an hour faster than the law allows.

Negro Death Rate Above Whites.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The mortality rate among negroes in the United States now is 17 a thousand or 70 per cent. greater than among whites, according to a report issued today by the Interior Department based upon statistics collected by Howard University. The figures further show that while the colored physicians and surgeons increased only 638 or 23.7 per cent. in the last ten years, the number of colored undertakers has increased during the same period by 605 or 60.9 per cent.

Catholic Daughters Elect Officers.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—The Catholic Daughters of America closed a three-day convention here last night with the election of these officers: Miss Mary C. Duffy, Newark, N. J., Supreme Regent; Miss Frances Maher, Kane, Penn., Vice-Supreme Regent; Miss Katherine M. Rooney, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., National Secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth L. Ahern, New Haven, National Treasurer, and Miss Marie Easly Smith, Washington, D. C., National Advocate. The directors include: Mrs. Jennie V. Green, Baltimore, and Mrs. Mary F. Larkin, New York City.

Czech Minister on Mission to Paris.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 6.—Dr. Benes, Minister for Foreign Affairs, left Prague tonight for Paris, whence he will go to London. It is semi-officially stated that his object is to make arrangements for President Masaryk's visit to Paris in the Autumn and to confer with leading statesmen on various questions, especially on French action in the Ruhr and its economic consequences.

Say Alien Officer Took Bribes.

William Leonard, a former immigration inspector at Ellis Island, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Louis Fitzhenry in the United States District Court on charges of accepting bribes to permit aliens to enter the country without examination. One indictment charges that on May 24, 1922, Leonard accepted $25 from Thurwald Pedersen to permit Astrid Juul to land with her infant son without examination.

GOOD CHEER

The average man or woman spends at least an hour a day at the table.

It is important indeed that this hour be spent in a pleasant frame of mind.

A comfortable dining room, attentive service, and appetizing dishes are the requisites;

And these are the things for which the CHILDS restaurants have long been famous.

You may go in with the blues, but you will leave with very impressions.

Childs

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dioxogen

kills germs with Oxygen

THE Oxygen in Dioxogen does quickly and harmlessly in a limited area what Nature does slowly and on a broad scale everywhere. It kills germs and prevents infection, and is safely used anywhere on the human body.

Body odors may be prevented by the application of Dioxogen diluted in water.

At All Druggists

Look Trig in Sports Clothes

Know the comfort and freedom of action enjoyed by wearing The Knicker

Boston Garter

It keeps sports stockings secure and free from slovenly wrinkles.

For Men and Women

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston

re-Fresh-ing

Uneeda Biscuit

with milk invigorates!

You are invited to visit The Colonial Garden Apartment, 100 Year Old Furniture

Assembled and placed by F. J. Peters, in a 5-room Colonial Cambridge Garden Apartment, to show the possibilities of creating the home artistic at

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments—5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Completed and ready for occupancy

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Jackson Heights residents are now entering Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Broadway B. R. T. Subway Runs near Manhattan Station Street to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Independent Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 37th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor: 2nd St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, Manhattan Office 50 East 42nd St. Jackson Heights Office, 35th St. and Park Ave.—Open Daily until 8 P.M.

HOLDS DYE PATENTS WERE 'CONFISCATED'

Government's Counsel Contends Congress Alone, Not the President, Can "Confiscate."

INSISTS SALE WAS INVALID

Foundation's Attorney Defends the Custodian's Right to Sell Seized Patents "for Any Consideration."

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 6.—Colonel Henry W. Anderson, Special Assistant Attorney General, declared today that the Alien Property Custodian's transfer of seized German patents to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., was confiscatory because the sales price of $250,000 was grossly inadequate. The Government seeks to set aside this sale.

Colonel Anderson declared that Congress alone can confiscate not even the President having that power. In principle of law, he proceeded, the military and commercial necessities of the nation do not justfy a transaction amounting to confiscation.

For the defense Isidor J. Kresel held that the Trading With the Enemy act empowered the Custodian to sell at whatever price the circumstances impelled him to accept, even though inadequate. He contended, however, that the restrictive terms of the sale made impossible a higher cash price than $:50,000.

The defense entered a letter written in Paris April 17, 1919, by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, physician to President Wilson, in which he wrote that the President was informed of A. Mitchell Palmer's report on the patents situation and of the Foundation program and "agreed it was an important accomplishment."

Discredits President's Power.

Colonel Anderson declared President Wilson did not, as insisted by the defense, authorize the conveyance of the patents to the Foundation under the circumstances revealed during the trial. He argued that the President had no more power to confiscate property than the Custodian had, that function being solely resident in Congress.

"The question of what is the welfare of the United States, commercial or military, and what is necessary for the defense of the United States is by the Constitution expressly vested in Congress," continued Colonel Anderson inferring to the assertion of the defense that the sale to the Foundation was commanded by considerations of health and national defense.

"That question is not one to be considered by an officer of an executive department, like the Custodian, nor is it a question that can be considered by the courts.

"I was just wondering why this suit was instituted at all in the name of the United States instead of the Custodian if the title to these patents was in the Custodian," observed Judge Morris.

Colonel Anderson replied that the Custodian was only the hand of the United States that held this property, and its public obligations demanded that the Government be the plaintiff.

"Just how the chemical industry in the United States will be jeopardized" if the Court decides in favor of the Government and nullifies the transfer of patents to the Foundation will be asked of the defense, Judge Morris promised.

Choate's Testimony Ended.

The Government closed its cross-examination of Joseph H. Choate Jr., now counsel to the Foundation and formerly counsel to the Custodian.

The Government, which alleges that the Foundation and the American Dye Institute are one and the same, recorded Mr. Choate's testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee, in which the witness said he appeared for both the Foundation and the Institute.

In the bill of complaint the manufacturers composing the institute are accused of employing the Foundation as their instrument in a conspiracy to effect a monopoly.

Before the Senate Judiciary Committee Mr. Choate testified that in 1920, after he became counsel for the Foundation, he went to Paris in the interest of the institute, by which he had been retained, "to present to Congress and the appropriate committees the case for special protection for the American dye industry."

The legal debate, which consumed a considerable part of the session, ensued on the Government's objection to introduction by the defense of documents showing that the Custodian transferred to the Navy Department seventy-two wireless patents and twelve agreements for $500. This evidence was offered to show that at the time the Custodian was selling to the Foundation 4,800 chemical and dye patents for $250,000 the Custodian was selling the navy very valuable wireless patents for a nominal sum, "in pursuance of President Wilson's policy that the patents seized be placed in a position where they would be a help to the Government."

Judge Morris asked: "How do I know but that $500 was the full commercial value of these patents?" and Mr. Kresel admitted that no evidence on that point had yet been presented.

"The title of the Government of the United States to these patents and rights, so far as the Germans are concerned, cannot be questioned," said Colonel Anderson. "That question has been settled in a treaty which was dictated by the sword. But as between the officers of the United States, its citizens and its Government this Government is too great to claim that its necessities, whatever they may be in war or in peace, permit the violation of the fundamental law of this country and the principles of justice as between itself and those who have sought its protection and relied upon its protection."

Insists on Right to Appeal.

Referring to the navy patents transaction, Colonel Anderson protested:

"The idea of standing in a court of the United States and citing as an authority for the sale of property without consideration, in view of the decisions of the courts of this country and of the Supreme Court of the United States, the fact that the officers of the Government themselves took property without consideration! If they did such a thing it was an absolutely invalid act. Whether as between this Government and the Germans the Germans can raise the question is immaterial to this issue. But as to anybody that could raise it, if they could, I hope the courts of this country will never be closed to their rights to come into them to question an act of that kind, which has not the slightest element of justice and has for its foundation every principle that Germany asserted in its effort to overthrow the civilization of the world.

"If this corporation is going to take that position in the courts I am ready to challenge it in the name of the United States, for this Government, although it may be powerful, is not above the law, and I hope will never be above morality."

Mr. Kresel argued at length that the custodian had the right to sell the property, under the direction of the President, for any consideration, "whether adequate or inadequate."

When the patents were seized, Colonel Anderson declared, the primary interest in the property was in the United States, with "the power in Congress either to perfect that into a complete interest or to return the property to its owners, subject to such consideration as Congress might impose, if any, or none at all."

Declares Sale Was Confiscative.

Colonel Anderson "assumed for the sake of argument that the Government never intended to deprive the owners of their property," but by this act of sale, he asserted, "at an inadequate consideration, or nominal consideration, there was perfected an act of confiscation of the property as against the original owner.

"The Government of the United States was charged with the duty and an obligation in that regard, a sacred duty and trust," he went on, "and therefore it has a right to come into court, although the Germans may not have the right—the United States has a right and a duty to come into court and say, Congress has never determined to confiscate this property, and, therefore, when you undertook to convey and divest any contingent right of the owner to its return and not return its value in the place of it, or when you undertook to convey it and divest the interest of the people of the United States—and this property is now subject to be held as security for the payment of the debts by Germany—you have in effect completed an act of confiscation which you were not authorized to do by any law."

"Every act the Government took in the seizure of this property, if not in its disposition, is claimed by the Government to have been ratified by the treaty," replied Mr. Kresel. "Therefore, it cannot be confiscation of the Germans' interest, assuming even that they had an interest after the seizure, although the courts have held, interpreting the Trading with the Enemy act, that the full title, legal and beneficial, passed to the custodian the minute he filed his demand. How then can it be said that there is any confiscation?"

"The Courts have held without exception that when the Custodian seized this property, he held it as trustee," Colonel Anderson replied. "The full legal and beneficial interest cannot be vested in a trustee. The beneficial interest was outstanding continually, the legal title being held in trust for the final beneficiary named by Congress.

"If this transaction is valid and Congress determines to return all of this property to the Germans—which it must do, unless it is going to confiscate, some time or other, but subject to such conditions as it wants to impose — what can it return?"

McKAY DEMANDS HEARING.

Resents Statements by Federal Counsel in Dye Patents Suit.

Colonel Douglas I. McKay, Vice President of Chemical Foundation, Inc., sent a letter yesterday to Francis P. Garvan, President of the Foundation, taking exception to statements concerning the writer made by the Government's counsel in the suit to withdraw the seized German dye patents sold to the Foundation. In this letter Colonel McKay said:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES carries a story this morning wherein reference is made to me and to compensation which I received as an officer and director of certain corporations which are or were controlled by the Alien Property Custodian because of enemy interest therein.

"Presumably the counsel for the Government in its suit against the Chemical Foundation thinks he has done a very smart thing in attempting to make it appear that I thus received indirect compensation for my services to the Chemical Foundation.

"I think he has done only an unworthy thing, and I am surprised that Government counsel should stoop to such contemptible tactics.

"When recently I was supposed as a witness by the Government I was subjected to preliminary examination by Government counsel. During such preliminary examination reference was made by Government counsel to compensation which I had received for services to corporations which are or were under the control of the Alien Property Custodian.

"I stated to Government counsel that if he opened a similar line of questioning while I was on the witness stand I would request his permission to amplify my answers to bring out clearly and unmistakably that there was and could be no connection whatsoever—whether directly or indirectly—between the compensation which I received from corporations under control of the Alien Property Custodian and the service which I gave as a voluntary contribution to the work of the Chemical Foundation.

"Government counsel agreed to permit me to make such amplification to my answers.

"Government counsel eventually decided not to call me to the witness stand. But apparently he has not hesitated to attempt by innuendo what he was unwilling and unable to do directly and openly.

"I now call upon you, as President of the Chemical Foundation, a party to the suit in process, to secure for me opportunity to record or have recorded in the minutes of the suit the following facts relating directly to the compensation which I received for services rendered to corporations which are or were under the control of the Alien Property Custodian:

"First—The total of such compensation is substantially less than I had been accustomed to earning and receiving in civil life prior to my entrance into the army during the war.

"Second—The total of such compensation is substantially less than I have been accustomed to earning and receiving since I left the army after the close of the war from sources having no relation to or connection with alien property companies.

"Third—I served as a Director and officer of two companies, both alien property controlled, during the time I was connected with the Chemical Foundation, without receiving compensation of any kind whatsoever therefor.

"Fourth—By reason of my services as a Director and officer of alien property companies, I sacrificed and put aside business opportunities which would have been far more lucrative than the total compensation I received from alien property companies. This I did knowingly and with intention, because I believed that service to my country was above private gain.

"Fifth—As a direct result of my services to alien property companies there were realized in savings and economies, for which I was personally and solely responsible, sums at least twenty times larger than the total compensation which I received from all alien property companies.

"I trust that you will take immediate steps to secure for me opportunity to refute the unwarranted and defamatory suggestions put forward by Government counsel, and to that end I shall hold myself ready to appear and give testimony under oath regarding these or any other matters of which I have knowledge."

BANK CLERK ADMITS $169,000 DEFALCATION

Detroit Employe Says He Used People's Bank Securities in Speculating.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—Defalcations of Edwin Spencer from the People's State Bank totaled $180,000, and not the $10,000 which the bond department employe first confessed he embezzled, John W. Staley, President of the bank, said today.

Mr. Staley said that Spencer had made a complete confession of his misappropriations when he faced the officials of the bank today.

It is understood that, although the defalcations were begun about two years ago, the greater part of the securities were taken since early in May this year, when the Michigan Department of Banking and the bank's Directors conducted two examinations of its affairs.

President Staley's statement was made public soon after Spencer, who is 62 years old, nodded his head in the Recorder's Court as Judge Jeffries ordered him remanded for sentence.

The demeanor of the prisoner was as calm and sedate as if he were counseling a patron of the bank on a prospective bond investment as he came into court and quietly admitted the embezzlement, saying he stole the securities to cover up losses in speculation.

A Clearing House for Contemporary History

JULY CURRENT HISTORY is indeed a clearing house for contemporary events in all parts of the world. The significant occurrences in all countries are narrated and interpreted by authoritative writers—some of them the world's famous publicists. 196 pages—illustrated. 25 cents on news stands.—Advt.

SABOTAGE ON LINER TRUE, HE DECLARES

Electrical Worker Who Helped to Repair Leviathan Says He Saw Plans of Damage.

CONFIRMS DANIELS REPORT

Blueprints of Mutilation Hidden for Use if Germans Won War, He Asserts.

Daniel Gundacker of 1,121 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, an electric welder, said yesterday that he helped to repair the Vaterland, now the Leviathan, during the war, and that as an eye-witness he could corroborate former Secretary of the Navy Daniels's statement that the charges of German sabotage on the great liner were true.

Gunacker said that the damage on the Leviathan was discovered by accident, and that the Germans had hidden a set of blue prints, consisting of complete plans of the Leviathan, on which had been marked the damage done to the ship. According to Gundacker, the plans had been hidden so that if the Germans had won the war and regained possession of the vessel, the German officers put in charge would know what repairs were needed.

Gundacker said these plans had been discovered and that he himself had seen them, though Captain Earl P. Jessop, U. S. N., retired, who had charge of the repair work, said in Washington on Thursday, that he knew of no German document dealing with sabotage on the Leviathan.

The statement made public by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company on Wednesday, to the effect that the damage to the Leviathan was the result of improper handling of delicate machinery by an unskilled German crew, rather than sabotage, was disputed by Gundacker.

"The fact is," he said, "plans had been very carefully drawn up and carried out for the destruction of the Leviathan, the George Washington and the Princess Irene, as well as others, and were effectively carried out on all. While the damage done on the Leviathan was probably not as great as on the George Washington and the rest, yet it was deliberately done by the German crew and the commander, even to the smallest detail, such as the cutting of all electric wires, cables, &c."

LEVIATHAN AVERAGES SPEED OF 23.07 KNOTS

Passes the Canopic, Which Sends Good Wishes—Spirit of the Crew Is Praised.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD THE LEVIATHAN, July 6.—The run until noon today, when we were 1,044 miles from the Ambrose Channel, has averaged 23.07 knots per hour. The present distance to Cherbourg is 2,174 miles.

At 6:30 P. M. yesterday the Leviathan passed the Canopic, Captain Kearney. That ship sent a message of good wishes.

The spirit of the crew of 1,900 on the Leviathan is highly praised. Ninety per cent of the deck and engineer forces are American and thirty per cent of the stewards. It is the largest crew which ever sailed on a merchant ship under the American flag.

The passengers at 5 o'clock today witnessed the ceremony of throwing a wreath over the port side in memory of sailors, soldiers and marines lost at sea. Mrs. Charles Augustine Robinson of New York, who threw the wreath, was escorted to the ship in New York by a delegation of wounded veterans, the senior Vice Commander of the Woman's Relief Corps, the National Disabled Soldiers' League of New York and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Justice Sutherland of the United States Supreme Court will be the chief guest at a dinner in honor of the Leviathan pilgrims in London next Wednesday.

Vincent Astor is aboard to attend the twenty-first birthday celebration of his sister, Alice, to be given by Lady Ribblesdale in London next week. He will return to America on the Leviathan.

E. Congressman Butler Ames of Massachusetts, who is spoken of as a possible successor to Governor Cox, said today:

"Congress at the next session should remedy the present fatal handicap on the merchant marine by compelling all vessels to seal all their liquor at the three-mile limit under the severest penalties. We would then not jeopardize international rights or strain relations with friendly nations. The cause of prohibition would be materially benefitted by removing the least essential and most stupid of its burdens placed upon it by overzealous extremists."

British to Search Ships for Deserters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—It is stated that when the Leviathan reaches Southampton between 200 and 300 of the crew will be arrested as deserters from British ships. British shipping companies which trade with the United States are understood to be acting in concert in the matter and proceedings against the men will be taken by the Board of Trade.

The Leviathan on her arrival will most likely be put in quarantine until the police have been able to identify the men wanted. British seamen, it is stated, have been induced to desert on their arrival at American ports by the high wages paid for labor by the American steamship lines.

HARDING RESTS ON SHIP ON HIS WAY TO ALASKA

Transport Henderson's Speed Is Kept at 12 Knots to Allow Smooth Running.

ON BOARD U. S. S. HENDERSON, July 6 (Associated Press).—President Harding was beyond American boundaries today enjoying life at sea in comfortable cabins and on the decks of the marine transport Henderson. Escorting the Henderson are two American destroyers, the Hull and the Corry, equipped with depth finders and commanded by officers who recently made charts of the Pacific shore water depths.

The attendance of the destroyers is due merely to the extraordinary precautions of naval authorities to surround the President with every possible safety during the voyage. The course follows the inland passage from Puget Sound to Alaska and touches the open waters of the Pacific for only a few miles of the trip.

The Henderson's speed was kept at an average of twelve knots, allowing smooth running without roll and with only scarcely noticeable tremor from the 40,000 horsepower reciprocating engines.

The Chief Executive plans entire detachment from governmental affairs through the voyage. He and Mrs. Harding today inspected the ship, meeting the personnel. Both enjoyed in fullest measure the first uninterrupted rest since departing from Washington.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

60598 Bankers to say "Yes" or "No"

"How does this hat look on me?"

you turn to a friend for an opinion. The salesman says it looks fine, but the salesman is interested.

Your friend does not care whether you buy the hat or not, but he does care how you look—he is the disinterested adviser. He says what he believes.

On great occasions of doubt we all turn to professional advisers—Bankers, Architects, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers—whose opinions influence us in things we are going to buy.

The Literary Digest is read by 60,598 Bankers, 3,292 Architects, 56,732 Lawyers, 61,394 Doctors, 29,737 Engineers, whose "Yes" or "No" influence the sale of many kinds of goods.

Millions of people who buy and use the products the national advertiser makes and sells turn to professional advisers whose disinterested opinion they want on matters ranging all the way from a tooth paste to a new factory.

In its circulation of 1,300,000 copies per week, The Literary Digest reaches 359,757 professional advisers, and these professional men are the leading professional men, just as the merchants and manufacturers who read The Digest are the leading merchants and manufacturers.

Men of thought and action, men who lead, men who have arrived, read The Digest, whether professional advisers or merchants, or manufacturers. The Digest did not make them leaders, but leadership makes The Digest necessary to them.

The same advertisement in the pages of The Literary Digest reaches both the customer and the professional adviser who may be consulted about the purchase. And this professional man is a multiple customer, buying in his own individual capacity as a successful and prosperous man, home owner, head of a family, etc., and influencing sales to others in his capacity of professional adviser.

We shall be glad to send any manufacturer or other advertiser a chart showing just how the readers of The Digest are multiple buyers for the goods he makes and sells. The Literary Digest, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

fun from the **PRESS**

The funniest thing said last week in any newspaper turns up on the screen in "Fun from the Press," The Digest movie. This animated comic is illustrated by Max Fleischer, who created the celebrated Out-of-the-Inkwell clowns. The funniest words and the funniest pictures—will make the high spots of your evening at the movies. Distributed by W. W. Hodkinson Corporation.

The Literary Digest

JULY 7TH NUMBER ON SALE TO-DAY AT ALL NEWS-STANDS, 10 CENTS

11 LINERS DEPART TODAY FOR EUROPE

Three Other Ships Will Leave for South America, Bermuda and Quebec Cruise.

TOURISTS FILL CABINS

American Fencing Team Sails to Defend Trophy Against British Foil Experts.

Eleven liners sail today for Europe with crowds of American tourists going to Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, the Highlands of Scotland and the Lakes of Killarney, which have been deserted for the last four years.

Among the 650 passengers leaving today on the White Star liner Homeric for Cherbourg and Southampton are:

R. Leslie Craigie, Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, and Mrs. Craigie; Count and Countess Elie de Gaigneron of Paris, Edgar Selwyn, theatrical producer; Dr. Charles H. Frazier, Dean of the Medical School, University of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Frazier and Miss Virginia Frazier, Dr. Eugene A. Noble, Executive Secretary of the Juilliard Musical Foundation; Dr. M. Allen Starr, neurologist, and Mrs. Starr of New York; Francis L. Hine, Chairman of the Executive Committee, First National Bank; Willis Booth, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Percy Hunter, Director of Immigration and Settlement for the Commonwealth of Australia; Senator Owen, Judge William N. Cohen of New York, Frank Walters, General Manager of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and G. A. Brockway, President of the Brockway Motor Company, Cortland, N. Y.

In the large New York contingent on the Homeric will be Mr. and Mrs. Morton S. Paton, Mrs. E. Mortimer Harmon, Miss Barbara Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Fleitman, Miss Jeanne V. Fleitman, Mrs. W. Gill Wylie, Mrs. Louis C. Clark Jr., Miss Frances Ellen Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott C. Carter, Miss Ethel M. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Lewis, Miss Fredrica Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Noble, Miss Margaret Noble, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jamison and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schloss.

Others booked are Edward Bingham, Mrs. William Bryant, William Hedges, Mrs. Joseph Lamb, Miss Mary Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rader, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Werner, Mrs. Harry C. Thaw and Miss Virginia Annan of Philadelphia; Miss Grace O. Clarke and Mrs. Gustav Radeke of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tenney of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Rockwell, Miss Rockwell and Miss Emma E. Scott of Albany.

Passengers on the Adriatic.

Sailing today on the Adriatic for Queenstown and Liverpool will be Mme. Bertha Kalish, actress; Dr. Kenneth Mees, director of research for the Eastman Kodak Company, Mrs. Mees, Miss Doris Mees, Graham Mees; L. F. Sailer, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Mrs. Sailer of Bidgewood, N. J.; the Rev. Archibald Campbell Knowles, rector of St. Albans's Church, Olney, Pa., Mrs. Knowles and Miss Mary G. S. Knowles; V. D. Cox, Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange; Colonel Alexander M. Dunca of the Salvation Army; Dr. Carl August Hamann, Dean of the Medical School, Western Reserve University; Mrs. Hamann, Miss Elizabeth Hamann and Carl August Hamann, and Sydney Garrett, President of the International Globe Exchange.

Others sailing on the Adriatic are Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hartzy, Mrs. Harry W. Allan, Miss Betty K. Allan, Mrs. Oakley K. Brown, Mrs. Gordon W. Burnham, Miss Adele Bourne Carpenter, Mrs. W. R. Chamberlain, Miss Agnes B. Clemens, Miss Dorothy Clemens, Miss Antoinette Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Crawford, Mrs. David Orr Edson, Mrs. Henry W. Everett, Dr. Robert Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Spelden, Miss Eleanor Spelden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Miss Helena Ogden, Miss Gertrude Ogden, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mrs. Townsend Morgan, Mrs. Charles W. Hoadley, Mrs. Louis E. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. James King, Miss Minor King, Miss Cornelia W. R. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Teall and Mrs. Walker Scott of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cottier, who were married June 30 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Greenwich, Conn., will sail for a honeymoon trip abroad.

Passengers from other cities include Mrs. Victor Mapes, Victor Mapes Jr. of Boston, George M. Dunlop, Andrew M. E. Dunlop and Mrs. Stevenson S. Walsh Jr. of Philadelphia; Mrs. Byron S. Cooke and Miss Agnes Kirk of Providence, Mrs. J. R. Edmunds Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Powers and the Misses Eileen and Anna Powers of Baltimore.

Sailing on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

Among the passengers sailing on the Holland America liner Nieuw Amsterdam today for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam are L. Memminger, United States Consul at Bordeaux, France, Mrs. Memminger and their daughter; Hon. O. F. Bravo, Vice Consul of the Netherlands for the west coast of Porto Rico, and Mrs. Bravo; Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer and Mrs. Max Guggenheimer, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn and Miss Fay Lewisohn, Mrs. Clifford Ramsdell, Mrs. R. O. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Wetherell, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Simons, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Hee, Dr. and Mrs. William F. Peterson, Dr. Caroline S. Engelhardt, Dr. Kristine Mann, Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat and Miss Eunice K. Gates.

Among the passengers sailing on the new steamship Muenchen of the North German Lloyd for Bremen are Director General E. F. Guetschow of the Jasmatzi cigarette factory in Dresden, and Mrs. Guetschow; Moritz Hoffmann, President of the Chamber of Commerce in Bremen; Adolfo Meyers, Consul General of Guatemala, and Director C. Stapelfeldt and Mrs. Stapelfeldt.

Passengers from New York include Mrs. E. Boudicon, Miss Babuleos, J. H. Bach, Mrs. Agnes Banen, the Rev. Robert Bear, Miss C. Belk, Miss B. Benedict, Mrs. L. Boller, Mrs. W. Frankl, Master E. Frankl, Mrs. Maria Hasenkamp, Hermann Kahn, Mrs. Katie O. Kahn, Mrs. Henrietta Kinsyfel, Miss L. Krehbiel and Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Lahmaier.

President Roosevelt Sails.

The President Roosevelt of the United States Lines sails today at 1 o'clock for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

Barrett Andrews, well known advertising consultant, is among those sailing. Robert Forgan, New York banker, is also making the trip, accompanied by his wife and young son, Robert.

Other passengers from New York are: Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Baer, Theodore Bahnor, Mrs. Bryan Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Fabrino, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Graf, Mrs. Lalla C. Halfertay and family, Dr. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hansen, Mrs. A. L. and Miss Susan Jolley, Mrs. Wallace Kastor and Miss Helen S. Kastor, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Knight, Miss Elizabeth Lawton, Oscar J. Lesser, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pegg, Mrs. E. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Smarting, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talpe, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Henry Tays, Truman G. Cornell Tyler, Miss G. Watts and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Yerkes.

The Royal Mail liner Otto will sail at 1 P. M. today for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg. Her passengers include Sir Henry Norman Grant, retired Colonel G. T. Grant, A. E. Noyes, financial editor, The New York Times; Miss Helen Prentice, Mrs. A. G. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ullman, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Williams, Mrs. W. E. Macey, Dr. E. A. Buehler, F. D. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Corey.

The Columbia of the Anchor Line sails at noon today for Hayville and Glasgow. Among the New Yorkers sailing are: Mrs. Asma MaDada, Mr. and Mrs. J. Swanick, Mrs. R. W. Chesebro, Rev. F. A. McKee, Mrs. Jennie C. Dunning, Mrs. William Grant, Mrs. Isabell Curry, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thompson, Mrs. A. T. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Alec T. Gallowan, Mrs. B. Forsyth, Miss Jessie Morfant, Dr. George R. Cowgill, Mrs. S. Downie and Mr. and Mrs. P. Trainor.

Fencing Team on the Albania.

The American fencing team which will defend the Robert M. Thompson trophy against a British team at London, July 20, 21 and 22, will sail today at noon on the Cunard liner Albania.

Emanuel Newman, Secretary of the Palestine Foundation Fund; Morris Rotenberg, also of the foundation, and the family of Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, will sail to attend the Jewish convention at Carlsbad, where the Judge will join them.

New York passengers include: Mrs. G. B. Deleval, the Misses Helma and Esther Deleval, Mrs. A. H. Bryant, Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Crawford, Mrs. H. Arnold, Miss Alma Jennesa Miller, Mrs. Mabel Vernessa Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. Williams and Rev. C. A. Hoffman.

The new Cunarder Franconia sails at noon today for Queenstown and Liverpool with a number of tourists on board, including a party for travel under the leadership of the Rev. Michael A. Mulcair of the Holy Cross.

Others on the ship are: Mrs. Hilda Korbel, wife of Mario Korbel, the Bohemian sculptor, and her son Ivan, Mrs. John Wells and her daughter, Mrs. Richard D. Rose of the Newport & Belt Line; Miss Isabel M. Robbe, sister of Gustave Kobbe; E. A. Edmundson and D. J. Nightingale of the Wall Street Journal; H. Foe Alton, American head of the Society for the Maintenance of Child Life; Charles Austin, Chairman of the Seaboard National Bank, and Mrs. Austin; Mrs. John Cosgrave, wife of one of the Trustees of Princeton College; Miss Emma Dunn Stokes, singer; Professor and Mrs. W. Jackson, delegate to the Royal Asiatic Convention in London, and Mrs. Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Porter Keep of Farmington, Conn., and Colonel J. C. Groom, C. B. C. M. G.

New Yorkers sailing include: Mrs. William Lanman Bull Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermeyer, Edward D. Untermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, Miss Dorothy Beresford, Dr. and Mrs. Allen Fitch, Paul Saligman, Gerald Morrison, Mrs. Mary Morrison, Miss Marion Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hockmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. William Seeley, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Mooney, Mrs. Jane Hurlbutt, Mrs. E. R. Mellon, T. B. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Miss Wilhelmina Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Lamar, Mrs. E. M. L. Cassebeer and Mrs. E. Casselear.

Rochambeau Passengers.

The French liner Rochambeau, with 428 cabin passengers, will sail from Pier 57, North River, at 11 A. M. today for Havre.

Among those sailing are: Judge and Mrs. Joseph H. Delaney, Court of Common Pleas of the State of New Jersey; Professor Raymond D. Kirkbride of the University of Delaware, Congressman Millard Tydings of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Sanborn, Dr. Charles F. Rice and Professor and Mrs. Bartolo Camp.

Some of the passengers sailing today for Gothenburg on the Drottningholm of the Swedish-American Line are: Mrs. George A. Horton of South Orange and Miss Georgina Morrison of Montclair, daughters of George B. Morrison, Vice President of the General Electric Company; Senator James J. Barbour of Illinois and Mrs. Barbour, the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Brooks, the Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Gaines, the Rev. G. W. Drew, the Rev. A. L. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goodnow, the Rev. C. A. De Vane, R. C. Norberg, Vice President of the General Motors Company, and Mrs. Norberg.

Cruise to Quebec.

Two liners, taking out nearly 1,000 passengers, leave at 11 o'clock this morning from the Furness Bermuda Line pier at the foot of West Fifty-fifth Street; the Fort Hamilton, with 500 tourists, bound for a twelve-day cruise to Quebec, and the Fort St. George, carrying more than 400 for Bermuda.

Among the New Yorkers on the Fort Hamilton are Mr. and Mrs. Lee Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Boyce, Mrs. Lewis Hurrette and Miss N. V. Hurrette, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Latta and John Latta Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey Allan, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Innes, Miss Helen Innes and James Innes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chichester, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Jaques, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Stetson and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spigel.

Aboard the Fort St. George are William F. Kent, newly appointed American Consul at Bermuda; A. Evans, manager of the new Hotel Bermudiana, and F. S. Ruth, Director of the Bermuda Trade Development Corporation. Others aboard are Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dimond, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reifsnik, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Lowsley, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Econon, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orsino, all of this city; the Misses Mary B. Pillsbury and Florence McCaleb of Poughkeepsie, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Chance and Burton Chance Jr. of Philadelphia and H. W. Fisher and a party of Yale students from New Haven, Conn.

Among the passengers sailing on the steamship American Legion of the Munson Steamship Line for South America today are:

Mrs. Thomas H. Bevan, wife of the American Consul at Montevideo, accompanied by her two children, Joaquin S. Gimenez, Port Director of the Republic of Argentina; Birk Slathers of the legal department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Mrs. Slathers; Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, Mr. and Mrs. George Gregorio, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Parkin, Dr. E. J. Scannell, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Galloway and children, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fulkerson and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mitchell and child and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bayley.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Six liners arrived yesterday from Europe bringing more than 5,000 passengers, representing more than thirty nationalities.

Among those who arrived on the Cunarder Mauretania from Southampton and Cherbourg were: R. Alder, P. S. Abbott, W. H. Cherry, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gordon, L. C. Gary, A. F. Hooke, J. Kirkwood, A. Hall, A. J. Scott, M. W. Stackpool, Miss E. Sarter, Mrs. A. Walker, C. S. Merton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson, T. L. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. D. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Leach, R. C. Harrison, Guy Heald, G. D. Jones, J. Laskin, Frank Telford, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hetterlinton and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein.

Some of the passengers arriving on the Belgenland from Antwerp, via Southampton and Cherbourg, were: Mrs. A. L. Adams, Miss Mildred Alfred, Howard Bailey, Mrs. Louise E. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Beck, Countess Cardelli, Miss Inez M. Clark, Mrs. J. E. Carter, Mrs. and Miss Fleming, Frederic W. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Keen, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Lawrence, Lazare Morel, John H. Price, Robert Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Rogers, Mrs. Mary D. Robinson, Miss M. Tomlinson, Mrs. Peter Lynch, Mrs. John B. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Wignall, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stout and Mrs. Sherwood Spencer.

The list of the American liner Mongolia from Hamburg yesterday included William Lanman Bull Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Untermeyer, Edward D. Untermeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, Miss Dorothy Beresford, Dr. and Mrs. Allen Fitch, Paul Saligman, Gerald Morrison, Mrs. Mary Morrison, Miss Marion Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hockmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. William Seeley, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Mooney, Mrs. Jane Hurlbutt, Mrs. E. R. Mellon, T. B. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Miss Wilhelmina Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Lamar, Mrs. E. M. L. Cassebeer and Mrs. E. Casselear.

COURT SEES LOEW'S IN FILM CONSPIRACY

Grants Injunction to Halt Interference With New Theatre at Peekskill.

"LIABLE TO PROSECUTION"

Deliberate Plot to Ruin Business of Plaintiff, Says Opinion of Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a sweeping opinion yesterday, in granting an injunction against Loew's, Inc., and several of its officers, restraining them from interfering with the Peekskill Theatre, a motion picture house recently built there, in getting films, and causing contracts already made by the Peekskill Theatre with producers and distributers of films from being broken.

The papers allege that Dave Bernstein, Nicholas Schenck and Fred Mitchell, who are, respectively, Vice President, General Manager and booking agent of Loew's, Inc., are interested in a rival theatre, the Colonial, at Peekskill, and that they sought to put the Peekskill Theatre out of business.

The opinion, written by Justice Smith and concurred in by the four other members of the Court which reversed a decision of the lower court refusing an injunction, says:

"The distinction between lawful and unlawful competition and the constant interference with another's business is not easy to pay attention. The motive of the defendants is clearly shown, both by their acts and by their statements that they would ruin the plaintiff's business and not allow the plaintiff to procure films for exhibition. That the defendants represent powerful interests aggravates rather than mitigates their unlawful acts.

"The action of the individuals in their deliberate conspiracy to prevent the plaintiff from obtaining these films, for the purpose of ruining the plaintiff, not only renders these defendants liable to criminal prosecution, but makes them liable personally for all damages which the plaintiff has suffered, and the plaintiff is not confined to his action at law for damages, but the strong arm of equity can stop this unlawful interference by injunction, and to this equitable power the plaintiff has appealed.

"Where a wrong is being perpetrated for malicious purposes, the Court will not look for technical reasons to refuse relief, but on the other hand, speedy relief should be granted, both that the plaintiff may be protected and that the public may learn that the principles of fair play and free competition are a part of the fundamental and statutory laws of this State and nation. It is claimed that there is no malice here shown, but only a desire to protect the defendants' interest by all these acts of which complaint is made, but the law condemns all acts trespassing upon the legal rights of others as malicious, as a matter of law, and will grant reparation in damages or an injunction where damages alone are not capable of specific measurement.

"This interference must be stopped and the courts will have no difficulty, either by injunction or, if necessary, by the administration of the criminal law, to prevent the unlawful acts. The courts have little patience with those who trifle with the clear legal rights of another."

LYN HARDING ARRIVES.

London Theatres Suffer From Reduced Incomes of Patrons, He Says.

Lyn Harding, the English actor, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania from London to take part in a Cosmopolitan film production in which Marion Davies will be featured.

Asked about the condition of the drama in England last season, Mr. Harding said:

"The lack of support from regular patrons, I believe, has been the cause of the great losses by producers of legitimate drama. The old patrons do not stay away from lack of interest but because they no longer have the incomes they formerly enjoyed. Attendance at first nights is but a fraction of what it formerly was. First nighters these days come to first-night performances more to be seen than to see. They attend because the flippant younger generation considers it the 'toffy' thing to do.

"I have noticed with great interest the growth of the little theatre movement in the United States and feel that members of these groups are accomplishing much more in the development of a proper sense in theatrical values than all the drama leagues combined, whose only apparent purpose is to usurp the power of the critics."

PLAN LEGION'S WORLD LINK.

"Fidac" Group to Consider, at Indianapolis, Joining Move Abroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—Members of the "Fidac" committee of the American Legion, representing the United States veterans in the movement among former World War fighters of eight nations for international peace and comity, will meet here in executive session on July 20, according to an announcement today by Alvin Owsley, National Commander of the Legion.

A program for the Legion's participation in the affairs of the international organization, it was said, will be considered for presentation to the national convention of the Legion in San Francisco and the Legion's representation in the annual convention of the Fidac to be held in Brussels, Belgium, in September, also will be discussed.

H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., is Chairman of the committee and the members are: President of New York City; Colonel Cabot Ward of Paris, France; Colonel L. R. Gignilliat, Culver, Ind.; Congressman A. Platt Andrew, Gloucester, Mass.; Leigh Rovzar, Mexico City, Mexico; Alexander Pitshugh, Vicksburg, Miss., and General Roy Hoffman, of Oklahoma City, Okla.

LACONIA DELAYED BY FOG.

Almost Midnight When the Cunarder Docks Here.

The Cunarder Laconia, from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg with 1,388 passengers did not reach her pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street until nearly midnight. The delay was due to the dense fog off Nantucket and having to stop at Quarantine to land ten returning passengers who had to be disinfected before being considerable to land at Ellis Island with the other immigrants.

Chief Steward R. B. Powell said there were 150 gallons of wine, six bottles of liquor, 60 gallons of assorted spirits and 2,000 bottles of ale and stout under seal on the ship.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The management of "Go-Go" has again changed its plans, and the final New York performances of that piece will be given at the Apollo Theatre today.

"By the Grace of God," a comedy by Frederick Lonsdale, will be produced by the Selwyns in September, with a cast including Violet Heming, Norman Trevor and Estelle Winwood.

"You and I," now at the Belmont, will open in Chicago on Labor Day.

Bertha Kalich will sail for London on the Adriatic today. She will be seen here next season, under the direction of the Shuberts, in a play now being adapted by Louis K. Anspacher.

MUSIC NOTES.

Dvorak's "New World" symphony is on the Philharmonic Orchestra's third program at the Stadium tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

Many motorists will attend Alexis Kosloff's Russian dance benefit at Hastings tomorrow for the Veterans' Mountain Camp.

Summer Concerts, consisting of selections from the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be given on the Mall in Central Park.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL MAY BE PLAYGROUND

George Gordon Battle Favors Tearing Down Building to Provide New Recreation Centre.

A proposal to abandon Ludlow Street Jail and make it a public playground has been taken up by the Parks and Playgrounds Association at the suggestion of the Prison Association. George Gordon Battle, President of the Parks and Playground Association, said yesterday that the Directors were heartily in favor of the project and that there seemed to be no legal objection to carrying it out.

"The object," said Mr. Battle, "can be accomplished with legislation or proper action on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Sinking Fund Commissioners. In brief, the Board of Estimate can provide that the civil prisoners who are now the only inmates of the Ludlow Street Jail shall no longer be confined in that institution. This will relegate them to the custody of the Sheriff. The Sinking Fund Commissioners can authorize the Sheriff to confine them in the House of Detention, where material witnesses in criminal actions are now kept.

"This would leave Ludlow Street Jail tenantless and the Board of Estimate could transfer the property either to the Park Department or the Board of Education or some other city department for playground and recreation purposes. The result would be to add a playground in a section of the city where it is sorely needed. At the same time, there seems to be a kind of poetic justice in using this old prison site, which has so long been a refuge for those who have failed in life, as a means of so directing the coming generation as to prevent, so far as may be, such failures in the future."

Ludlow Street Jail is on Ludlow Street, at Grand and Broome Streets. The prisoners confined there are largely persons who have failed to pay alimony.

Mr. Battle also made public a letter to Mayor Hylan expressing gratification at the Mayor's decision to use the public school yards for playgrounds during the vacation months.

WEEKS GETS POWER TO RETIRE OFFICERS

President Authorizes War Secretary to Act on Findings of Army Boards.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Specific authority under which the Secretary of War "will act for and in the name of the President and by his authority" in approving or disapproving findings of the army boards which have to do with placing officers in the "Class B" status provided by law is contained in an executive order signed by President Harding June 19 and made public today.

"Authority of the Secretary of War to take such final action in the absence of special instructions from the President has been mentioned before the courts by officers thus classified, and the executive order was issued to clear up the legal questions thus raised.

Under the Class B system, officers rated by a preliminary board in that classification in their professional attainments go before a final classification board, which reviews all the evidence and submits findings. When the board recommends that an officer be placed in Class B and the action is approved by the Secretary of War, such officer is no longer eligible for promotion.

In certain cases Class B officers then go before a board to add a "honest and faithful" record which determines whether they should be retired with full retirement privileges or with limited privileges, or should be separated from the service completely. The right of approval of the findings of this board also is granted to the Secretary of War by the executive order.

Specific provision is made for the Secretary, in his discretion, to take before the President for personal consideration and action any findings of either the final classification or the "honest and faithful" board.

ARBITRATE TRADE DISPUTES

Germans Can't Wait for Courts With Mark Values Fluctuating.

DRESDEN, July 6.—Arbitration is replacing litigation now in Germany's commercial affairs, for the uncertainty of the value of the mark makes quick action necessary. Law suits are so long and expensive that Germans cannot afford them, particularly as a time when the amount they are suing for may shrink to nothing within a few months. As a consequence it is common now for business contracts to contain a clause providing that both parties will accept an arbitration of any differences without resort to the courts.

The German Supreme Court at Leipsic recently gave a decision which indicates a disposition on the part of courts to consider the gold value of the mark at the time the litigation was begun as the amount which an unsuccessful litigant must pay in case a verdict in marks is rendered against him. But as yet this principle has not been thoroughly established, and litigation of all sorts is at a standstill.

EXPLAINS USE OF INSULIN.

Dr. Bartlett Says It Relieves Diabetes, but Does Not Cure It.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Diabetic patients may enjoy a ten-course dinner provided they can afford one, without any restrictions as to the kind of food and suffer no ill-effects, according to Dr. Clarence Bartlett, head of the Department of Medicine in Hahnemann Hospital, if before the meal the patient takes a hypodermic of insulin.

Dr. Bartlett said that insulin, the newly discovered serum for the treatment of diabetes, injected hypodermically, acts as a solvent of the sugar in the blood. The patient, he declared, is relieved of effects of a superabundance of sugar so long as the serum is present in the system, and for that period his circulation is acting normally, Dr. Bartlett said. But this reason, he explained, insulin is not a cure for diabetes. It merely brings temporary relief.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported to the police as missing yesterday:

EDWARD MICHAEL, 45 years old, 648 Ballis Street, Brooklyn; Nov. 1, 1922; height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 175 pounds; brown eyes, mixed gray hair, medium complexion; blue suit, brown shoes, black derby.

MAX BELANDER, 20 years old, 15 Cook Street, Brooklyn; 3 P. M., July 5; height, 5 feet; weight, 60 pounds; gray eyes, blond hair, pale complexion; blue jersey, black trousers, black shoes and stockings.

JOSEPHINE BONG, 17 years old, 4 Hancock Street; 8 A. M., July 5; height, 5 feet; weight, 120 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion; black shoes, white stockings.

PETER LOSCHER, 43 years old, 219 Atkins Street, Brooklyn; 3:30 P. M., June 28; height, 5 feet 11 inches; weight, 175 pounds; brown eyes, brown hair, ruddy complexion; blue coat, brown trousers, brown shoes, gray stockings, tan cap.

EMMA BINDER, 21 years old, 1417 Bay Avenue; 10 A. M., July 5; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 120 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion; black cape, black waist, blue skirt, black shoes and stockings.

SALVATORE GIROSCANIA, 16 years old, 526 Henry Street, Brooklyn; 8 A. M., July 5; height, 4 feet 8 inches; weight, 85 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion; dark waist, brown trousers, brown shoes, black stockings, gray cap.

CHESLAS GRADZIOWSK, 11 years old, 666 Hunt Avenue, Brooklyn; 3:30 P. M., July 5; height, 4 feet 4 inches, weight 100 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; pants and shirt, brown sweater, brown shoes and stockings, gray cap.

DAVID GOUARDON, 8 years old, 126 Bridge Street, Brooklyn; 2 P. M., July 5; height 3 feet; weight 50 pounds; black eyes, black hair, dark complexion; brown suit and cap, black stockings.

SAYS RITES FOR BOY KILLED BY HIS AUTO

Priest Freed of Blame in Death of Lad Who Dashed Against Machine.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN JERSEY

Pastor's Daughter Crushed as Car Turns Over at Red Bank After Collision.

When 11-year-old Adolph Brust was run over at noon yesterday by an automobile owned and operated by the Rev. Herbert Farrell, pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Roman Catholic Church, Far Rockaway, Queens, the priest and a grown sister of the boy carried him to a drug store, where Father Farrell administered the last rites of the church a few seconds before the boy died.

The accident happened at the intersection of Atlantic Avenue and Essex Streets, Brooklyn, and witnesses said that the boy ran into the fender of the car. The clergyman, they added, swerved his auto, but one of the rear wheels passed over the boy's back. The victim was on his way to his home at 2,994 Atlantic Avenue and his sister, Anna, 13 years old, was walking a short distance behind him.

As Adolph started to cross the street an elevated train was passing and it was believed that he did not hear the horn on the priest's car.

Father Farrell went to the Miller Avenue Police Station and reported the accident. He said he was operating his car at a moderate speed and when he saw the boy step off the sidewalk he blew the horn. He said Mrs. Farrell, an expert chauffeur, was driving the car when accident occurred, but that, to avoid having trouble in the law as to blame for the accident.

Miss Angie Chase, 17 years old, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Chase, pastor of the Baptist Church of Livingston, N. J., was killed yesterday afternoon at the entrance to the Hunnson Country Club at Red Bank, N. J., when the automobile in which she was riding overturned. Harold Riddle, owner of the Red Bank Post Office, was driving. He received internal injuries and a deep cut on the leg.

Riddle, driving along the Rumson Road, approached the entrance to the country club just as Mrs. Edward M. Crane, daughter of Henry C. Athe, started to back her car from the entrance to her father's country home across from the club. Riddle jammed on his brake and his car skidded into the rear fender striking Mrs. Crane's car. The Riddle automobile toppled over. Other automobilists rescued Miss Chase and the driver from beneath the car and carried them to the porch of the Crane residence, where the young woman died.

Mrs. Anna Booker, a widow, of 745 East 178th Street, the Bronx, was discharged by Magistrate Frederick B. House in the Homicide Court yesterday after having been held in connection with the death of 8-year-old Katherine Donovan, who was struck by a car Mrs. Booker was driving near the girl's home on June 22.

John J. Ryan, 37 years old, of 115 Bronx Place, Jersey City, while riding a bicycle on Ludlow Street, Jersey City, was killed by an automobile. The police charged that Louis Joachim, 35 years old, of 239 Pacific Street, and Harold Quick, 20 years old, of 87 West Fifty-fourth Street, Bayonne, instructing him. Joachim and Quick were released on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Electricity by Steam From Geyser.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 6.—Natural steam, obtained from a 400-foot geyser boring, generated 21 kilowatts of electricity in tests made here last night. It is said to have been the first time such a feat has been accomplished in America.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN THE WORLD. Evs. 8:15 | MAT. TODAY
The PASSING SHOW

6th CAPACITY MONTH OF THE "PASSING SHOW" | CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:30 | THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH! Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY

SELWYN Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. HELEN OF TROY NEW YORK "THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY."—Herald

HOLMES TAYLOR MOROSCO, W. 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Season's Laughing Hit "NOT SO FAST"

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

TIMES SQ. 42 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30. THE BELWINS present 331 TIMES | FOOL By CHANNING POLLOCK

BELMONT IT'S A COMEDY. H. B. WARNER in YOU and I with Lenore Ulric

BOOTH 45th St. W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN Presents 7th HEAVEN

Maxine Elliott's 39th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN"

GO-GO APOLLO 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today at 2:30. Bernard Granville, Ben Bernie, Mae Noland.

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS Abie's Irish Rose THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

Mrs. WALLACE REID IN "HUMAN WRECKAGE" The Sensational Photodramatic Drug Expose.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. 500 Good Seats 85c—500 Good Seats $1.10 Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30. Mrs. Reid will speak at every Dramatization.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'WAY, & 40th St. | THIS THEATRE IS 100 PER CENT. COOLED BY ICE-AIR. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:30. ALICE BRADY IN ZANDER THE GREAT "Safest bet in town."—World. EARL CARROLL'S Thea., 7th Av., 50 St. Phone Circle 0060. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES of 1923

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. The Musical Speed Show. ADRIENNE

LIBERTY THEATRE, LAST 2 TIMES. LAST MAT. TODAY, 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 8:30. POP. PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED. NEW SUMMER EDITION ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents SO THIS IS LONDON!

MERTON OF THE MOVIES CORT 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. with GLENN HUNTER-FLORENCE NASH.

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE IN AREN'T WE ALL. Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy.

GLOBE—9TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS POPULAR PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents ICEBOUND SAM H. HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. | Last Matinee Today, 2:15. The 1923 Pulitzer Prize Play. Seats at Box Office $1 to $2.50. Over 300 Times. Same Cast Now Starred in Play.

LENGLEN AGAIN WINS WORLD TENNIS TITLE

Beats Miss McKane at Wimbledon, 6-2, 6-2, and Gains Crown for Fifth Time.

OUTGENERALS ENGLISH STAR

Drives Opponent From Net and Then Dominates Play From the Baseline.

U. S. DOUBLES TEAM LOSES

Mrs. Mallory and Richards Eliminated by 5-7, 6-3, 6-4—Hunter Meets Johnston Today.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 6 (Associated Press).—Susanne Lenglen still is supreme among all the women tennis players of the world. With ease and certainty the French star defeated Miss Kathleen McKane the best of Britain's tennis playing women, this afternoon by the score of 6—2, 6—2, and so won, for the fifth successive season, the title of world's champion. It was the fifth meeting between this pair of stars, and, with one exception, it was the worst defeat Susanne has administered to the lively British woman.

Mlle. Lenglen had the battle in hand from start to finish. Both players started carefully, seemingly with the intention of finding out what the tactics of the other would be, and the first game went to deuce three times. Susanne soon found out that Miss McKane preferred the safer course of staying in the back court and trusting to deeper returns. So the French star, who can play well in any part of the court, adjusted herself to this style of battle and with her greatest accuracy and sureness in stroking had no difficulty in winning.

She took the first five games, then dropped two and then finished the set on her service.

Advances to Net.

Miss McKane is adept at volleying, and she decided to risk a few excursions to the net when the second set began. Her audacity was worth while, momentarily, giving her one of the first two games, but Suzanne soon drove her back into deeper court and took the net herself. For most of the time the French player also stayed on the back court and the struggle as a whole lacked thrills. It was merely a sure player exchanging blows until a weaker, uncertain opponent hit the ball inaccurately, driving it into the net or out of bounds.

The remainder of the day's program produced little that was exciting. For one thing, the weather, with the thermometer passing the hundred mark in the sun, was too hot for the European players whose game lacked the usual dash. Still it wasn't too hot to keep L. S. D. Deane and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron from beating the American pair, Vincent Richards and Mrs. Mollie Mallory, who played a loose game. The score was 6—7, 6—3, 6—4.

Randolph Lycett and L. A. Godfrey of England entered the finals in the men's doubles by defeating Dr. A. H. Fysee and L. D. Pearson, Indian Davis Cup players, 8—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Win After Dull Match.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan entered the finals in the women's doubles by defeating Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Lambert Chambers in a dull match the score of which was 6—1, 6—2. The victors will play the Misses Austin and Colyer in the finals. The youthful Misses Austin and Colyer advanced to the finals by defeating Mrs. Youle and Miss Rose 6—0, 6—0.

Tomorrow the tournament, which daily for a fortnight has drawn huge crowds to the courts, will come to an end. The chief event will be the tussle for the men's title between William M. Johnston of California and Francis T. Hunter of New Rochelle, N. Y. The other matches will be for the various doubles championships.

In the men's doubles, Eduardo Flaquer and Count de Gomar of Spain, will play Randolph Lycett and L. A. Godfree of England; in the women's doubles, Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan will meet the Misses Austin and Colyer; in the mixed doubles, Lycett and Miss Ryan will play Deane and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron.

Mrs. Mallory Off Game.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Vincent Richards and Mrs. Mallory entered the centre court at Wimbledon today to meet L. S. Deane and Mrs. Shepherd-Baron in the mixed doubles semi-finals as the favorites. Richards's hot service and net work and Mrs. Mallory's placing seemed a combination that was unbeatable, but the English couple were determined not to permit Richards to establish himself at the net and they relied on lobs as their chief weapon. Time and again they forced the Americans to fall back to take the balls sent high in the air and run up themselves while the coast was clear. In this way they took the first three games and ran the score to 5 to 2 before the Americans found their bearings.

Richards put all his force into his service but Mrs. Mallory was not giving him the accurate support he had a right to expect. However, he managed to bring the score to 5-all. Then, for a time, it looked as if the Americans would win as they took two more games and the first set at 7—5.

Richards's slams and Richards's service took the first two games o fthe second set. Then it seemed that even if Mrs. Mallory was disappointingly uncertain, Richards's efforts would clinch the victory, but Deane unmasked a new device in a little cross court lob when the ball was volleyed at him.

Richards, in his element at hard hitting, suddenly found the ball gently slipping past out of his reach and three games went against him in succession. He replied by harder driving and serving, but the sixth, his service game, went to deuce three times and the English players showed themselves able to meet force with force and varied it with enough clever lobs and pats to capture it.

The strain, however, was telling on Mrs. Barron, and she practically gave the next game to the Americans. But she and her partner then braced and took the second set at 6—3. From then on there was not much doubt how the match would result. It was interesting to the last, but Richards and Mrs. Mallory were up against a finesse they did not know how to combat, and they lost the third set, 6—4.

AMERICAN LOSES AT GOLF.

Bingham Defeated in Semi-Final of French Amateur Tourney.

DIEPPE, July 6 (Associated Press).—Michael Scott of England defeated H. F. Bingham, an American resident of France, in the semi-finals of the French national amateur golf championship tournament today, 4 up and 3 to play. The other semi-final was won by Colonel Hannay Addington, who defeated G. McCall, a Canadian player, one up. The Scott-Bingham match was very closely contested. Every hole from the fourth to the eleventh was halved.

Weissmuller in Hospital; May Never Compete Again

CHICAGO, July 6.—Johnny Weissmuller, crack swimmer of the Illinois Athletic Club and holder of all swimming records up to a half mile, is in a hospital here today and all engagements scheduled for next month have been canceled. Weissmuller's ailment has been diagnosed as a leakage of the heart, and it was said it was doubtful whether the aquatic star would compete again. Physicians who examined Weissmuller said it would be necessary for the star to take a long rest. Overexertion at Decatur last Wednesday, when Johnny swam five hard races, breaking the world's record for 500 meters in one of them, was given as the cause. It was said that Weissmuller probably would not attempt to swim again until the national championships in August.

QUEEN MAB WINNER OF SCHOONER EVENT

Ayer's Yacht Captures Commodore's Prize for Race on Eastern Y. C. Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 6.—With the flagship Constellation leading the cruisers, Howard S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant, the schooners, and L. F. Crofoot's Virginia, the sloops, the Eastern Yacht Club fleet reached here today after a slow, but enjoyable run of 130 miles across the Gulf of Maine.

The racing honors were won by the Queen Mab, owned and sailed by Vice Commodore Nathaniel F. Ayer, which captured the Commodore's prize for the schooner division; Thomas H. Shepard's 40-footer Katherine which took the Commodore's trophy for single stickers, and Mr. Crofoot's Virginia which gained the prize offered by the Regatta Committee for the yacht making the best corrected time.

The fleet started from Marblehead at noon yesterday, and while the weather held wonderfully clear all night, the breeze was fickle. The Vagrant, well astern at dawn, made a long board off shore and, picking up a few stray zephers, crept round the others and beat the Sonnica, the scratch boat which was ahead at sunrise, by nearly 40 minutes.

The 40-footers had a close race and it was not until the quartette reached the entrance to the Penobscot that the Katherine secured the lead.

The Virginia had no competitor as the Barbara did not leave Marblehead harbor. The fleet will race tomorrow in the Western Penobscot, harboring at Islesboro for the night.

ENTRY BLANKS ISSUED FOR BELMONT MEETING

Twelve Stakes Will Be Run During Autumn Session of Fifteen Days.

Entry blanks were distributed yesterday by the Westchester Racing Association for the stakes for the Autumn meeting at Belmont Park, which will begin on Saturday, Sept. 1, and close on Saturday, Sept. 15, giving fifteen days of racing. Entries for the twelve stakes to be run during the meeting will close on Monday, July 16.

For horses of all ages there will be the Manhattan Handicap at a mile, with $7,500 added, and the Fall Highweight Handicap at six furlongs on the main course with $3,000 in added money. There are two stakes for three-year-olds and upward. The first is the Jockey Club Gold Cup, which is for mares and entire horses, a mile-and-a-half event at two miles, with $10,000 added and a gold cup, valued at $2,500, presented by the Jockey Club. The other race in this division is the Nassau Selling Stakes at a mile with $2,000 added. The lone event confined to the three-year-olds is the Jerome Handicap at a mile, with $2,500 in added money.

There will be two steeplechase stakes, the Corinthian Handicap at two miles and a half with $2,500 added and the Broadhollow Handicap at two miles with $2,000 added.

All of the other events closing next week are for the juveniles. They include the Matron Stakes for fillies with $5,000 in added money, the Champagne Stakes with $3,500 added, the Nursery Handicap with $3,500 added and the Mineola Selling Stakes with $2,000 added. All of these are at six furlongs over the main course with the exception of the Champagne, which is at seven furlongs. The Tomboy Handicap for fillies with $2,500 added is at five and a half furlongs.

JOHNSON-QUINN TO CONFER.

Will Discuss Pending Sale of Boston Red Sox on Tuesday.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and Bob Quinn, retiring business manager of the Browns, will confer with Harry Frazee in Boston next Tuesday on the proposed sale of the Red Sox to a Columbus (Ohio) syndicate, it was announced here today.

Mr. Quinn, who will become President of the Red Sox if the deal is consummated, will represent the Columbus men.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Mary Hoding, 108 pounds (Doherty), $17.80, $6.40, $4, first; Hughes Graham, 99 (Harvey), $5.20, $4, second; True American, 96 (Parke), $4.20, third. Time—1:12 1-5. O'Kelley, Ortova, Alluring, L'Errant, Reedits, Trust Official, Margaret Atkin, The Girl and Tom McGee also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Gilda, 113 pounds (Burke), $20.20, $8.80, $4.60, first; Furrigo, 112 (Gray), $4.60, $3.40, second; Lady Burrows, 114 (Mooney), $12.20, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Dowl Girl, Privilege, Post Dispatch, Lady Abbott, Virginia Queen, London Smoke, Bonnie Lizzie, Develle and Joyce also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Chocolat, 112 pounds (Burke), $5.60, $3.20, $2.70, first; Pantoche, 109 (Peel), $4.40, $3.00, second; Tippo Saleb, 98 (Harvey), $4.80, third. Time—1:42. Good Night, Great Luck, Actuary and Cap Rock also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; the Falmouth Purse; purse $1,800; five and one-half furlongs. Refuddle, 113 pounds (Lyke), $5.20, $3.20, $2.70, first; Valley Light, 123 (Mooney), $15.90, $6.50, second; T. S. Jordan, 118 (Howard), $6.50, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Delectable, Beautiful Agnes, Veil, Our Option and Ostrena also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Ballot Purse; purse $1,800; one mile. Jeanne Beaute, 108 pounds (Tesnel), $22.70, $11.60, $6.80, first; Revenge, 101 (Parke), $4.60, $3.10, second; Pindar Peel, 114 (Lyke), $4.10, third. Time—1:37 3-5. Grand Jay, Duke of Honor, Barracuda and Ramon Mo also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,600; six furlongs. Last One, 9554 pounds (Pribble), $40.30, $17.70, $6.50, first; Inquisition, 100 (Heupel), $6.00, $3.30, second; Aerial, 100 (Parke), $2.80, third. Time—1:10 4-5. White Star, Treasurer, Belle of Elizabethtown, Rock Mountain and Dorothy Buchner also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and one-quarter. Fancy Free, 10514 pounds (Heupel), $11.20, $5.10, $4.50, first; Dr. Gilbert, 106 (Connelly), $8.00, $6.60, second; Kingsland, 114 (Mooney), $7.60, third. Time—2:06 3-5. Boy From Home, Walnut Hall, Brotherly Love, Humphrey, Waiting Dan, Sportsman, Fur Acres, Jake Berger and Jack Hill also ran.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Baseball Today: Shibe Field, 3 P. M., Athletics vs. St. Louis. 1:30 P. M.—Advt.

MATHEY TRIUMPHS AND CAUSES UPSET

Former National Doubles Champion Conquers Washburn, 8-6, 6-0 in Nassau Play.

WILLIAMS BEATS VOSHELL

Forced to Three Sets in Order to Gain Semi-Final Bracket—White and Thalheimer Win.

Dean Mathey, former holder of the national doubles championship, caused a big upset in the singles play of the Nassau invitation tennis tournament at Glen Cove, L. I., yesterday, when he advanced to the semi-final round in straight sets at the expense of Watson M. Washburn, ranked tenth on the national list and a member of the United States Davis Cup team. The biggest surprise was not that Mathey beat Washburn nor the fact that he won in straight sets, but that he took the second set at love caused followers of the game scarcely to believe what they saw going on in front of them.

Washburn was on his game in the first set, and seemed to be holding himself in check until Mathey brought the score to six-all by his steady work from back court. Then it was evident that Washburn was really opposed by a strong game from the opposite side of the net. He contrived, with every possible stroke, to gain the next two games, but was unsuccessful, and Mathey captured the first set at 8—6. Both players were forced to keep well back from the net, as the slippery footing on the grass courts after the heavy showers made it dangerous to be drawn up where a shot down the side lines would catch the player flat footed and unable to make a quick start.

Mathey played a defensive game in the second set, and kept returning everything that his opponent sent over so consistently. His was able to wait, therefore, for Washburn to hit out of the court or into the net in order to earn his points. When Mathey's drives were sent to unoccupied corners on the other side of the net they generallly came with such speed that Washburn was unable to recover his balance in order to make the get.

Mathey's Game Strong.

Washburn has been ranked in the first ten for the past four seasons while Mathey hasn't occupied a place in the country's select set of tennis players since 1916, the only time he was chosen, although he has been in the second ten consistently. Washburn has lost a great deal in the past two seasons, but it was generally thought until the match yesterday that he still possessed enough of his power of three years ago to withstand Mathey's attack and certainly enough to at least push him to a set from the former doubles titleholder. Mathey, however, has shown, at least in the present tournament, that his accuracy and ability to get back nearly anything he can reach makes him an opponent to be feared even by the best.

Another upset nearly came to pass in the match between R. Norris Williams 2d, defending titleholder in the Nassau event and twice winner of the National singles title, and S. Howard Voshell, former indoor champion and winner of the Queensborough championship last week in the tournament at the Kew Gardens Club on Long Island. Voshell had his powerful left-handed service working to perfection in the first set and he broke through his opponent's service twice to take the opening frame at 6—3.

However, Williams, who defeated Voshell in the National championships at Germantown, Pa., last year, came back with a steady well-placed volley game in the next two sets and took the match at 6—4, 6—2, gaining in power as the match progressed. Williams was again forced to rely on his back court game most of the time, seldom coming to the net when he is at his best. His drives in the last two sets of the match, however, were close to the lines and fast enough to pass his opponent several times.

Mathey Faces Anderson.

Williams will meet Dr. George King, holder of the National Clay Court championship, this afternoon in the semi-final round while Mathey faces Frank T. Anderson. Dr. King gained the bracket yesterday by eliminating M. Thomas Ackerland, the only player not seeded in the draw to reach the round before the semi-finals, 6—1, 6—1. Anderson advanced at the expense of H. G. M. Kelleher, veteran member of the New York Church Cup combination, 6—3, 6—1.

Only two matches were contested in the doubles division yesterday. Williams and Washburn found little difficulty in advancing to the semi-finals by beating Walter M. Pate and M. Thomas Ackerland in straight sets at 6—1, 6—3. The Davis Cup players were never extended to their fullest by the losing pair. Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, the University of Texas combination that won the intercollegiate doubles championship at Philadelphia last week, repeated their victory of last Saturday over the Yale representatives, Lucien E. Williams and Arnold W. Jones.

In the intercollegiate final Williams and Jones carried the play to five sets before bowing to the Texas pair, but yesterday, although both sets were closely contested and hard fought, the Yale team relinquished its chance for the semi-final bracket in two straight. The scores were 10—8 and 7—5.

The semi-finals will be completed this afternoon in both the singles and doubles and the finals will be contested tomorrow afternoon.

The summaries:

Singles—Fourth Round—R. Norris Williams 2d, defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3; Dr. George King defeated M. Thomas Ackerland, 6—1, 6—1; Dean Mathey defeated Watson M. Washburn, 6—4, 6—0; Frank T. Anderson defeated H. M. Kelleher, 6—3, 6—1.

Doubles—Third Round—Williams and Washburn defeated Walter M. Pate and M. Thomas Ackerland, 6—1, 6—3; Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer defeated Lucien E. Williams and Arnold W. Jones, 10—8, 7—5.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sister Josella 97 pounds, Fighting Cock 97, Antonia 100, Seawreck 102, Longbest 105, *Old Top 100, Ruby 108, R. E. Clark 113, Yes Lee 110, *Stamp 112, *Green Gold 113, Uncle Bert 115. Also eligible: Redwood 97, Lottie Larraine 110, Lucknow 110, Pakrina 97, Charle 97.

SECOND RACE—$1,400; maidens; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Medina, 112 pounds, aElusive 112, Phyllis Louise 112, Neil McCheed 112, Grudge 112, Ray Jr. 115, Greasus 115, *Authoe 112, Tyrannand 115, Gold Leaf 120, Corinth 115, Malinglig 115. Also eligible: Broomdance 112, Swift Water 112, Pleasing 112, Lady Longridge 112, Krishna 115, aAncestress 112. aT. C. McDowell entry.

THIRD RACE—$1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Cappy Ricks 109 pounds, Lucidee 106, *Warwickmoss 106, Bold Gold 108, Jupiter 103, *Olde Palmes 105, *Mary Bethel, 106, Walnut Hall 110, Attorney 110, *Simpalong 113, Kirklevington 113, Jake Berger 113.

FOURTH RACE—$1,600; allowances; the Taylor Mill; two-year-olds; colts and ridlings; five and a half furlongs. Shindy 109 pounds, Dogwood 109, Futtir 112, Ming Boris 115, Chilterne 113, Valley Light 113, Worthmore 118, T. S. Jordan 118.

FIFTH RACE—$1,000 added; the Latonia Oaks; three-year-olds; fillies; mile and a quarter. Grande Dame, 114 pounds, Miss Corina 121, Sweetheart 121, Victoria 121, Tip Toe Inn 121, Betty Bee 121, aGaddity 124, aUntidy 124, all F. Whitney and Greentree Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—$1,600; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Pearl Haste 101 pounds, *Miss Ultra 101, *Night on Time 113, *White Star 104, *Make Up 104, *Lady Chasse 105.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Belle Amie 95 pounds, *Mistress Mary 99, First Fresh 100, Valley of Dreams 107, *Cantileyer 105, *Pyw Acres 108, Tec 110, Black Thorne 110, Troshilut 113, *Boy from Home 112, *Winner Five 113, Ben Vale 113.

Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York, rain.
St. Louis at Brooklyn, rain.
Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Chicago at Boston, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 5, St. Louis 2.
Cleveland 5, Boston 3.
Philadelphia at Detroit, rain.
Washington at Chicago, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	48	23	.676
Pittsburgh	43	26	.623
Cincinnati	40	33	.588
Brooklyn	36	32	.529
Chicago	37	36	.507
St. Louis	34	39	.466
Boston	22	47	.319
Philadelphia	21	50	.296

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	40	23	.635
Philadelphia	35	24	.593
Cleveland	36	35	.507
Chicago	33	33	.500
Detroit	32	36	.478
St. Louis	33	37	.471
Washington	30	39	.435
Boston	26	38	.406

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn (two games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston (two games).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
(Two games).
Washington at Chicago.

OPENER POSTPONED AT POLO GROUNDS

Giants and Reds to Start Series Today—Rain Halts First Attempt to Play.

The crucial series between the Giants and Reds got along only as far as batting practice yesterday when the skies opened up, the rain fell and the first game was postponed. Several thousand persons were already in the park and several thousand more were streaming along the highways and byways leading to the Polo Grounds when the game was called off while the Reds were at bat in the pre-game practice. It looked as if a big crowd would attend the opening game despite the bad weather, but the downpour damaged the diamond so much that John McGraw decided he wouldn't risk a game under such conditions.

Just when the contest will be played off hadn't been decided at a late hour last night. Probably it will be made part of a double header on the Reds' last trip here in the latter part of August.

In the first game of the series today Pat Moran will call upon one of his two left-handed aces, Epps Rixey and Rube Benton, while the Giants are likely to have Hugh McQuillan, their most consistent winner, on the firing line.

The Brooklyn-St. Louis tilt at Ebbets Field yesterday met with the same fate as the Giants' game, but Squire Ebbets made immediate plans for playing it off this afternoon in the form of a double-header, starting at 1:30.

JAMIESON'S HOMER WINS FOR INDIANS

Circuit Clout With Two On in Seventh Inning Beats Red Sox, 5 to 3.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Charlie Jamieson's home run with two on in the seventh drove Howard Ehmke from the box and the Indians defeated Boston, 5 to 3, in the first game of the series here today.

The Red Sox scored all their runs in the eighth when they bunched four hits and a base on balls. Johnny Mitchell was hurt in the seventh and was forced to retire.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	2	2	2	0	Mitchell,ss	3	0	1	0	1
Summa,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Shanks,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Collins,cf	4	1	1	2	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	1	2	4	5	Flagstead,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Sis'p'son,2b	4	0	1	4	5	Burns,1b	3	0	1	9	2
Lutzke,3b	4	0	0	2	5	Harris,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Uhle,p	3	1	1	0	4	Picinich,c	4	0	0	3	0
						Brower,1b	3	1	1	10	0
						O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	0
						Uhle,p	3	1	1	0	4
Total	31	5	9	27	19	Total	31	3	5	27	14

a Batted for Ehmke in eighth.
b Batted for Fullerton in ninth.
Errors—None.

Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Fewster, Jamieson, Summa, Sewell, Speaker. Three-base hit—Stephenson. Home run—Jamieson. Stolen base—Mitchell. Sacrifice—Shanks. Double plays—Fewster, Shanks and Burns; Sewell, Stephenson and Brower; Uhle, Sewell and Brower. Left on bases—Boston 6, Cleveland 4. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 1, Fullerton 1, Uhle 2. Struck out—By Ehmke 2, Uhle 2. Hits—Off Ehmke 5 in 7 innings, Fullerton none in 1. Wild pitch—Ehmke. Losing pitcher—Ehmke. Umpires—Connolly and Owens. Time of game—1:42.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Toronto.
FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	13	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1

Batteries—Groves and Cobb; Thomas and Vincent.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	7	1
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1

Batteries—Glazer and Vincent; Thomas, Frank and Styles.

At Buffalo.

									R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	11	1
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1

Batteries—Mamaux and Clark; Gordy and Snow.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	50	37	.560
Rochester	46	38	.622
Reading	41	35	.539
Buffalo	39	37	.513
Toronto	37	39	.487
Jersey City	33	44	.429
Newark	31	42	.425
Syracuse	27	49	.355

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
Newark at Rochester.
Reading at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

Baseball Today: Polo Grounds, 3 P. M., Giants vs. Cincinnati.—Advt.

YANKS BEAT BROWNS AND WIN 9TH IN ROW

Equal Record They Made in the West in May—Ward's Hit Breaks Tie—Score, 5-2.

WILLIAMS GETS 13TH HOMER

Hoyt Settles Down After Circuit Drive in First Inning and Outpitches Shocker.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The New York Yankees recorded their ninth consecutive victory today when they defeated the St. Louis Browns, 5 to 2, in the opening game of the present series of four contests. This equaled their own best record for the season, made in the West in May, when they won nine straight from Detroit, St. Louis and Chicago.

It was Battling Bob Shawkey's turn to pitch today, but Manager Huggins started Waite Hoyt instead, and the blond boy wonder from Brooklyn vindicated the "hunch" by pitching a brilliant game against the Browns. He was tapped for two runs in the first inning, when Kenneth Williams made his thirteenth home run of the season, but settled down thereafter and never was in serious trouble in the eight ensuing rounds.

Urban Shocker pitched against Hoyt and was nicked for a total of twelve hits. Most of them were bunched in the first, second, eighth and ninth innings, the Yankees scoring in each of these rounds. Ward made three of the Yankees' hits, including a double, which broke a tie in the eighth inning and scored what proved to be the winning runs.

Scott Relieved by McNally.

Despite a painful "charley horse" in his left leg, Everett Scott started the game at his usual position and played an acceptable game until the seventh inning, when Manager Huggins sent Mike McNally to his relief. Bob Meusel also joined the hospital squad with a lame arm and Ernie Johnson reported a badly split hand, which probably will keep him out of the game for at least a week.

George Sisler witnessed the game from the grandstand. Sisler has discarded the heavy smoked glasses which shielded his ailing eyes when the Yankees were here in May, but his right eye still is badly crossed, and it is taken for granted here that he is through for the season. Recent reports to the contrary notwithstanding, he is not practicing with the Browns nor has he any real assurance that he will be able to practice for at least another month.

The Yankees broke away in front by scoring one run in the first inning. Witt led the assault with a double to the right field corner and completed the circuit on Dugan's single past McManus. Ruth struck out, however, and, following Pipp's foul to Schliebner, Meusel rolled to Gerber for a force-out at second which ended the half.

Williams's homer, with Tobin on second base by virtue of a double to the right field wall canceled the Yankees' lead and put the Browns in front in the Browns' half of the first. Jacobson followed with a single to centre, but Hoyt buzzed a fast ball past McManus for a called third strike and Dugan ended the inning with a sparkling play on Gerber's bounder.

Yankees Tie Score.

The Yankees quickly tied the score in the second inning. Ward and Scott singled to left and both advanced on Hoffman's sacrifice. Hoyt singled to centre, scoring Ward, but Scott's bad leg forced him to pull up at third and Witt and Dugan were unable to bring him home.

Only one Yankee batsman reached first base in the next four innigs, and the Browns, although they batted safely in every inning from the third to the sixth, inclusive, could not do a thing with runners on the bases. In the seventh Scott's single to centre, an infield error and Witt's sacrifice put runners on second and third, but Shocker was there in the pinches and Dugan raised an easy fly to Williams for the third out.

With one out in the eighth, Pipp lined a single to left and went to third on Meusel's double to right centre. Ward then bounced a double off the right field bleachers wall for his third hit off Shocker, and Pipp and Meusel scored. McNally, who had succeeded Scott at short, grounded out to Gerber, and Hoffman ended the rally with a towering fly to the Browns' shortstop.

The champions scored again in the ninth. With one out, Witt nudged a triple to the left field bleacher wall and Dugan squeezed him home with a bunt in front of the plate. Shocker tagging the batter after seeing he had no chance to stop the runner. Pipp made a single over second and was left on first when Tobin collared Pipp's long fly.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	2	1	0	Tobin,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	1	2	1	Rob'tson,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Ruth,lf	3	0	1	3	0	Williams,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	12	0	Jacobson,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	1	0	0	McManus,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Ward,2b	4	1	2	2	4	Gerber,ss	4	0	0	4	1
Scott,ss	3	0	2	1	1	Severeid,c	3	0	1	7	0
McNally,ss	1	0	0	1	2	Schl'mber,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Hoffmann,c	3	0	0	5	1	Shocker,p	1	0	0	1	2
Hoyt,p	4	0	1	1	2	aCollins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	13	27	11	Total	33	2	6	27	7

a Batted for Shocker in ninth.
Errors—New York 0, St. Louis 1 (Schliebner.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—	5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Witt, Tobin, Meusel, Ward. Three-base hit—Witt. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Jacobson. Sacrifice—Hoffmann, Shocker 2. Scott, Witt, Dugan. Left on bases—New York 8, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 2. Struck out—By Hoyt 4, Shocker 5. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen. Time of game—1:45.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Nashville 5, Memphis 2 (1st game).
Memphis 8, Nashville 1
(7 innings; 2d game).
Mobile 4, New Orleans 1.
Atlanta 9, Birmingham 2.
Little Rock 5, Chattanooga 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	54	37	.593
Nashville	54	34	.594
Mobile	50	35	.543
Atlanta	50	36	.541
Birmingham	45	37	.495
Memphis	39	49	.447
Chattanooga	38	49	.400
Little Rock	37	45	.375

BOATS, LAUNCHES, ACCESSORIES.

Motor 64 yacht de dante Nav.

SLOOP—SPRAY—36 ft. over all; A-1 condition and in water. Requires coat of paint and is ready for sailing. Highest offer takes it. Little Joe's Dock, Port Washington, L. I.

RUNABOUT, Seabury, mahogany, recently painted and overhauled; can be seen Sunday, between 10 and 2. Ask for Dealer's boat, at Simpson's, 181st and Riverside Drive.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Wheat, Brooklyn	69	238	32	86	.330
Roush, Cincinnati	67	254	39	93	.374
Fournier, Brooklyn	51	200	36	74	.370
Johnston, Brooklyn	69	288	67	105	.365
Frisch, New York	71	297	61	108	.364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	64	233	54	97	.416
Jamieson, Cleveland	70	264	55	107	.377
Burns, Boston	61	226	37	83	.367
Collins, Chicago	64	235	34	81	.360
Ruth, New York	70	237	62	85	.359

HOMERS BY MILJUS HELP BEAT BEARS

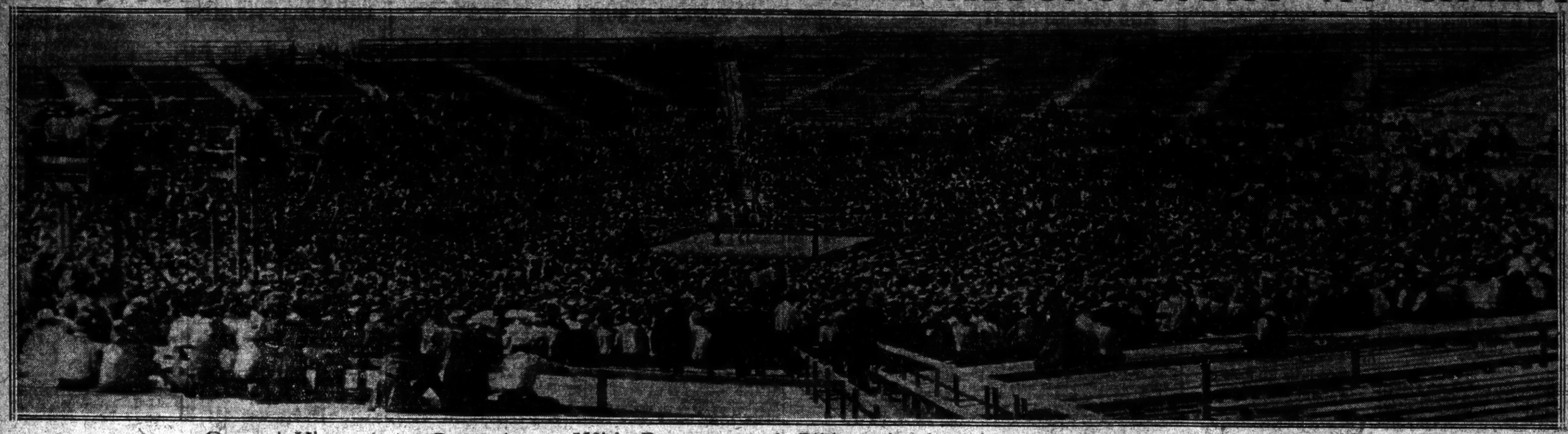
Pitcher Makes Two and a Double as Rochester Wins by Score of 12 to 3.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Besides pitching a strong game today, John Miljus, Rochester twirler, hit two home runs over the fence and a double out of five trips to the plate. Rochester won 12 to 3.

The score:

ROCHESTER (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Archd'con,cf	2	2	1	1	0	Eitman,3b	4	1	3	0	0
Smith,cf	3	1	1	1	2	Miller,1b	2	1	1	7	0
Brady,2b	4	0	1	1	3	Honig,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Fitz,rf	5	2	2	1	0

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DEMPSEY-GIBBONS FIGHT AT SHELBY



General View of the Great Arena, With Dempsey and Gibbons in the Ring, but Showing Many Empty Seats (Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

LEWIS TO REFEREE WILLARD-FIRPO BOUT

Newark Man, Rickard's Second Choice, Is Approved by Jersey Boxing Body.

JIM JEFFRIES MAY ATTEND

Former Champion Probably Will Be Guest of Promoter—Arena Inspection Continues.

The last hope that James J. Jeffries, former heavyweight champion of the world, might referee the twelve-round bout between Jess Willard and Luis Angel Firpo at Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City on Thursday night foundered in yesterday's rainstorm. When Tex Rickard received word on Thursday that the State laws of New Jersey provided that an applicant for a referee's license must have been a resident of that State for at least three years and that the law was not elastic enough to be stretched about the corpulent form of Big Jim, the promoter clung tenaciously to the hope that the matter might be adjusted in some way so that Jeff might crowd himself into the same ring with Willard and Firpo. And what a ringful that would have been. But yesterday Rickard was formally notified by the Jersey Boxing Commission that he would have to agree to some one else as referee.

Harry Lewis of Newark has drawn the assignment. Rickard asserted that Lewis was acceptable to him. Asked if the boxers might interpose an objection, Tex replied: "They can't. The contract reads that they must accept any official who is agreeable to the Jersey Boxing Commission. It doesn't matter to Willard and Firpo who referees the bout. They seem to think that all that is necessary is for the man to be able to count to ten."

Rickard then said that he hoped Jeffries would decide to come East anyway as his guest to attend the fight.

"I will wire him to that effect, and I think the big fellow will accept," said Rickard. "I would like to have him at the ringside. I know he would enjoy seeing these big men in action. Jeff loves a real fight, and I am convinced that this is going to be a real fight."

Still Inspecting Arena.

Commissioner John Saul of the Jersey City Building Department was still busy going over the big arena with six master carpenters yesterday. The inspection had not yet been completed, but Rickard stated that he had been assured everything would be quite all right and that the permit for the bout would be issued not later than Monday. "I am not worrying on that score," said Rickard. "The arena is all right and the fight will be held as scheduled."

According to Frank Coultry, General Manager of Madison Square Garden, the advance sale of seats is expected to reach the $300,000 mark by tonight.

"There has been such a heavy demand," said Coultry, "that we have arranged to keep the box office at the Garden open all day tomorrow from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 at night. Seats being sold now, of course, are the reserved sections at $5, $6, $7, $10 and $15, plus the tax of 10 per cent. The admission tickets will not be placed on sale until the day of the fight. Then the $3 and $4 tickets, of which there will be about $0,000, will be placed on sale at the Garden and in wagons in Jersey City beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning. The gates to the arena will be opened at 5 P. M. and the first preliminary will be put on at 6:15. This arrangement will bring the principals in the main bout into the ring at 10 P. M."

Willard Weighs 238 Pounds.

When Willard finished his training at the Columbus Sporting Club in Yonkers yesterday afternoon it was announced that the former heavyweight champion of the world weighed 238 pounds. He expects to enter the ring weighing 237 or a pound or two less. Firpo jumped on the scales after his workout at Long Branch and weighed 214. He expects to enter the ring at that weight.

Both men will continue to work hard today, tomorrow and Monday. Tuesday they will taper off and engage in little but light gymnasium exercise to keep their muscles supple. Wednesday will be a day of the lightest of exercises for the same purpose. Thursday afternoon they will weigh in at the arena in Jersey City in the presence of the representatives of the Jersey Boxing Commission, and in the afternoon, immediately afterward they will be subjected to their last physical examination.

The men who are supervising the training of the rivals, Jack Skelly of Willard and Jimmy DeForest for Firpo, yesterday stated that their charges are so close to the pink that it is difficult to detect any difference in the color of their condition.

Governor Among Those Who Will Welcome Gibbons Home

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—A big parade with several bands, hundreds of automobile and other features is being planned as part of St. Paul's welcome to Tommy Gibbons when the local fighter returns tomorrow from Shelby, where he was defeated by Jack Dempsey. Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota, Mayor Arthur R. Nelson of St. Paul and other high officials have signified their intention of taking part in the welcome. One of those who plans to greet Tommy will be his famous brother, Mike, who taught Tommy much of what he knows about boxing. The two had a quarrel several years ago and have not spoken since. The cause of their dispute never has been made public. Reports from Shelby say that Tommy received a letter from Mike in which the "Phantom" was quoted as expressing his regret at his inability to attend his brother's clash with Dempsey, but declaring "I'll be on my knees praying that you win."

DEMPSEY ARRIVES IN SALT LAKE CITY

Few Recognize Champion at Station in Home Town—Bears Scars of Battle.

GIBBONS DIFFICULT TO HIT

Champion Explains Failure to Score Knockout—Will Spend Short Time With Mother.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 6.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion boxer, reached here today from Shelby, Mont. Hardly a person at the station recognized Jack, and accompanied by his father, he hurried to his mother's home.

"I'm disappointed over not knocking out Tommy Gibbons," Dempsey told reporters, "but I found him a pretty tough boxer. I don't know what I will do next."

Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, is said to be making arrangements for a bout in the East possibly with Harry Wills in New York. Dempsey looked tired. His left eye was black and his face showed the signs of battle.

"Are you hurt anywhere?" he was asked. "Not an injury," he replied. "I wasn't hit real hard after the first two or three rounds."

"What seemed to be the matter, Jack?" he was asked. "Why did all your blows fall short—the kind you usually deliver with telling results?"

"I did miss quite a few of them, I guess, but he is a clever boxer, one of the hardest to hit that I have met," he answered.

Dempsey plans to spend a few days visiting his mother before leaving for California.

DEMPSEY TO MEET HARRY WILLS NEXT

Kearns Declares He Expects to Make Match for New York on Labor Day.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 6 (Associated Press).—Harry Wills, the negro heavyweight, probably will be Jack Dempsey's next opponent, Jack Kearns, manager of the heavyweight champion, said today. Kearns said he would leave for New York as soon as he had completed his business here to close negotiations for a match with Wills, probably to be held on Labor Day.

"We want to box Wills if for nothing more than to convince the public that Dempsey does not draw the color line and has no fear of him," Kearns said. "The match was red-hot a few months ago, but for some reason it was sidetracked. It is my opinion that it will draw better than a return match with Willard. Dempsey knocked Jess over seven times in one round and could do it again, so I don't see much object in fighting him."

Indian-English Army Fours To Sail July 26 for America

LONDON, July 6.—The Indian Tigers polo team, which is to play a series of matches in America, will sail from England on July 26. The English Army team, which has accepted the invitation of the American Army to play several games in the United States, also will leave on July 26.

GIBBONS IS CHEERED ON HIS WAY HOME

St. Paul Boxer Is Greeted in Manner Customary When President of U. S. Travels.

Special to The New York Times.

MINOT, N. D., July 6.—When the Oriental Limited, carrying Tom Gibbons, who stayed fifteen rounds with Jack Dempsey on July 4, back to his home in St. Paul, arrived there at 6:15 Central time tonight, a crowd of several hundred people had gathered at the station to see him. Gibbons went out on the back platform of the observation car, where the crowd assembled and greeted him with cheers in the manner customary, when the President of the United States is on his travels.

There were men, women and children in the crowd, including many infants in arms who were held up over the heads of the adults so that they could get a good look at the contender for the heavyweight championship.

Gibbons himself took the demonstration with calm, good humor, merely smiling and bowing to the crowd and assuring them that he wasn't so badly injured as they might have thought. Interest in the feeling through the whole Northwest, where local patriotism regards Gibbons as the sectional hero, there would probably be similar crowds at Devils Lake, Fargo and other points along the line, if the train were going through by daylight. Gibbons is due to arrive in St. Paul at 8:15 tomorrow morning.

BARTFIELD AND GANS DRAW.

Box Twelve Rounds in Wind-Up at Kingsboro Sporting Club.

Those two veterans of the ring, Soldier Bartfield and Italian Joe Gans, boxed twelve rounds to a draw at the Kingsboro Sporting Club, East New York, last night. It was a good bout and, judging by the way the decision was received, there were many in the audience who thought Bartfield had won on points. Bartfield weighed 146½ pounds and Gans 138¾.

In the semi-final of twelve rounds Happy Mahoney gained the decision over Jack Denley. The latter substituted for Charley Fagan and was floored twice in the second round, but managed to weather the storm to the finish. Mahoney weighed 143½ and Denley 139.

FIRM FRIEND WINS GETAWAY FEATURE

Beats Tangerine in Speculation Handicap Over a Muddy Track at Aqueduct.

SUNFERENCE ALSO VICTOR

Shows Liking for the Going and Takes Union Course Sprint—Favorites Fare Poorly.

Rain and a muddy track cut the number of starters in the Speculation Handicap, the featured event of the getaway card at the Aqueduct track yesterday afternoon, to five, and Sandy McNaughton's four-year-old colt Firm Friend proved the best of the lot by beating R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Tangerine by half a length over the mile route. The gelding was a head in front of Modo, with Ray Jay and Olynthus bringing up the rear. The race was run in 1:38 3-5, fast time under the conditions, and was worth $3,200 to the owner of the winner.

The weather was anything but tempting, despite which a large crowd turned out for the final day of the Queens County Jockey Club's meeting. Rain during the morning and before the racing made the track very muddy and in places decidedly sloppy, and more rain after the first race and during the running of the steeplechase did not make conditions any better. It was not a day for favorites, only two coming home in front.

With the Quincy Stable's All Over scratched, Tangerine looked to be the one which would find the conditions most to his liking in the Speculation and he was made the choice at 9 to 5. Firm Friend, however, had many admirers and they forced his price down from 3 to 1 to 11 to 5 at post time. Ray Jay was the selection to carry the colors of the Quincy Stable, and the winner of the Dwyer last year was much fancied, opening 2 to 1, but receding to 16 to 5.

Ray Jay Rushes Into Lead.

Ray Jay, breaking from the outside position, rushed into the lead at the start and, showing a lot of speed, held command for six furlongs. Firm Friend was rated along behind the pace and after Ray Jay blew up Lang called on Firm Friend and the latter had enough left to hold off Tangerine. Tangerine, which has a tendency to run wide, swung far over around the last turn and lost a lot of ground. But for this he might have been the winner, as he was coming with a rush. Modo ran a much improved race. The fractional times were, 0:23, 0:47, 1:12 2-5, 1:38 3-5.

Five also went to the post in the Union Course Handicap at six furlongs, with the Rancocas Stable's Sunference, a good mud runner, installed as the favorite at post time, backed down from 2 to 1 to 13 to 10. The Riviera Stable's Miss Star opened an equal choice, but receded to 3 to 1 and 12 to 5 under the play on the chestnut son of Sun Briar. Sunference proved much the best of the quintet, showing an apparent liking for the going and running away from the others from the start. At one time he had a lead of five lengths on Brainstorm and L. Fator eased the three-year-old to win with ease by a couple of lengths. Brainstorm was four and a half lengths in front of Dry Moon, which took the show money from Miss Star by a margin of three lengths. Sunference ran the six furlongs in the remarkably good time of 1:11 4-5, four-fifths of a second slower than the track record.

Six non-winners at the meeting ran in the mile claiming event, fifth on the card. Excelsis opened at the short odds of 3 to 5. Later he receded to 3 to 1 and closed at 11 to 5. Lucky Antoine, which opened at 2 to 1, closed at the same figure. Samuel Louis's Spinball was backed down from a high of 4 to 1 to a closing of 3 to 2, and altogether there was a decided difference of opinion among the talent as to the relative merits of the sextet in the going.

Excelsis Beaten by a Nose.

Excelsis took the track from the inside position at the start and Mrs. Coburn's gelding appeared likely to be an easy winner after they had gone half the distance, as he had opened up a lead of more than three lengths. He weakened in the stretch drive, however, Spinball coming fast in the whipping finish to gain the verdict by a nose. The rest of the field was well strung out, Excelsis being seven lengths in front of Aniversary, which took the show money by eight lengths from Lucky Antoine.

The Oak Ridge Stable's Black Fox cantered off with the Grandpa Steeplechase of two miles as anticipated. The son of Sun King ran easily behind the Greentree Stable's Cemalbert for a turn and a half of the field and then came on to win by eight lengths from the Greentree Stable's Irish Sea, which came up to beat his stablemate by three lengths. Sweet Kiss was fourth, twenty lengths in the rear and Prodigious and Beck fell. The winner was the odds-on favorite at 4 to 5.

Six juveniles splashed over the five-furlong course out of the chute in the opening number. Walter J. Salmon's Jackson winning cleverly under Maginnell's handling, beating W. R. Fiser's Lee Adrin, which has a well-known liking for the mud, by a couple of lengths. Royal Airman took the show money, four lengths back. S. H. Harris's Soubrette, the 8-to-5 favorite, finished fifth. The winner was held at 9 to 2 and Lee Adrin at 13 to 5.

The meeting came to an end with the running of the Belles, a five-furlong dash for the misses. The Riviera Stable's Miss Jasmine bowled her backers. The chestnut daughter of Ultimus was in front all the way, beating H. S. Bowne's Baby Lane handily by a length. The latter was two and a half lengths in front of G. D. Widener's Selaia, the favorite at 13 to 10. The winner closed at 9 to 5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jackson	109	Marinelli	6-2	1nk
Lee Adrin	104	Thurber	13-5	2nk
Royal Airman	109	Callahan	20-1	3
Watch Out	112	Taylor	15-5	4½
Soubrette	101	Legere	9-5	5½
Our Star	106	Corcoran	30-1	6

Place and show—Jackson, 5-2, 8-5. Lee Adrin, 4-5, 1-2. Royal Airman, 7-1, 3-1.

Time—:01 4-5.

Start good; won cleverly; place driving. Jackson, br. g., 2, by Jack Atkins—Frances; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by T. J. Healey.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; the Grandpa Steeplechase; purse $1,200; about two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Black Fox	147	Mergler	4-5	1½
alrish Sea	152	Haynes	3-2	2½
aCennibert	130	Hastings	5-2	3½
Sweet Kiss	142	Fennissey	12-1	4
Prodigious	130	Scott	20-1	Fell
Beck	137	Jones	10-1	Fell

a Greentree Stable entry.

Coupled and also—Black Fox, 1-4, out; Irish Sea, 2-5, out; Cennibert, 2-5, out.

Time—4:38 2-5.

Start good; won galloping; place easily. Black Fox, b. g., 5, by Sea King—Alene B.; owned by the Oak Ridge Stable and trained by J. Loftus.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Union Course Handicap; $1,200 added; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sunference	107	L. Fator	13-10	1nk
Brainstorm	100	Marinelli	4-1	2½
Dry Moon	116	Rice	8-1	3
Miss Star	110	Turner	12-5	4f
Emotion	107	Callahan	20-1	5

Place and show—Sunference, 2-5, out; Brainstorm, 6-5, 2-5; Dry Moon, 8-5, 1-2.

Time—1:14 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Sunference, ch. c., 3, by Sun Briar—Conference; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. Hildreth.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; the Speculation Handicap; $3,000 added; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Firm Friend	117	Lang	11-5	1½
Tangerine	100	Marinelli	9-5	2nk
Modo	114	Johnson	5-1	3nk
Ray Jay	100	Barnes	16-5	4½
Olynthus	106	Corcoran	10-1	5

Place and show—Firm Friend, 4-5, 1-3; Tangerine, 1-2, out; Modo, 8-5, 1-2.

Time—1:38 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Firm Friend, ch. g., 4, by Star Rock—Bold Girl; owned and trained by S. McNaughton.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Spinball	99	Corcoran	5-2	1nk
Excelsis	100	Callahan	11-5	2f
Aniversary	106	Taylor	7-1	3½
Lucky Antoine	110	Clark	11-5	4½
Cork Elm	102½	M. Fator	20-1	5½
Algoa	100	Lang	10-1	6

aCorrected weight.

Place and show—Spinball, 8-10, 2-5; Excelsis, 4-5, 1-3; Aniversary, 2-1, 7-10.

Time—1:41 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Spinball, ch. c., by Ballot—Spindrift; owned by Samuel Louis and trained by M. J. Murphy.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-old fillies; conditions; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Domino	107	Turner	8-5	1½
Baby Lane	118	Callahan	16-5	2½
aSelaeia	106	L. Fator	13-10	3nk
Eagerness	114	Woodstock	20-1	4½
aJasmine	106	Obert	25-1	5½
Ocala	106	Rutter	50-1	6
East Wind	106	Barnes	50-1	7

aCorrected weight.

A. G. D. Widener entry.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Miss Domino, b. f., by Ultimus—Mirthful Glasse; owned by the Riviera Stable and trained by Fred Taral.

Weather rainy, track muddy.

LARGE FLEET WILL SAIL.

To Compete in New Rochelle Y. C.'s 38th Annual Regatta Today.

A large fleet of yachts is expected to sail in the thirty-eighth annual regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club this afternoon on Long Island Sound. The first class, that for New York Yacht Club 40-footers, will be sent away at 2 o'clock, with the other divisions crossing the starting line at five-minute intervals until the last class, the one for small one-design boats, starts one hour later.

C. A. Marsland is Chairman of the Regatta Committee, which includes Alfred Maury and E. W. King.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Apology 106 pounds, Neptune 111, Simeon 116, *Senorby 101, Tickler 105, Norah 106, Hilarity 108, Watch Charm 116, Billy Warren 116, Clearback 109.

SECOND RACE—The Bronxdale Claiming Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Demijohn 113 pounds, Sandy Hutchinson 110, May Blossom 112, Jumminic 109, Better Times 108, *Imperial 113, Arrow Gold 109, Canyon 113, Sedge 110, Field 114, Timothy Whittet 120, Crewer 117, Wellington 118, Flaxmil Shirt 114, Stone Jug 111, Arrow Head 109, Hillsdale 119, St. Alan 118, L'Etiare 113.

THIRD RACE—Conditions, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Dandelion 98 pounds, Rolando 106, Shamrock VI. Hobgoblin 106, Pickster 106, Osprey 97.

FOURTH RACE—The Empire City Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and quarter. Hephaistos 109 pounds, Prince James 106, Nedna 105, Pickster 106. (Includes penalty of five pounds.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. All American 106 pounds, Recommendation 106, St. Lawrence 98, Wynnewood 111, *Rucade 102, War Mask 108, Flying Devil 97, Mary Ann 106, Strayaway 106, *Peggie H. 102, Fat Casey 97, Prince Seaton 100.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Reply 112 pounds, Dayrie 102, Jimson 108, Broomfield 108, Fabius 108, Firestone 108, King Coil 108, *Mazaffie 108, Ducky 102, Mille Gray 102, Flax 108, Gold Rag 108, Donnelly 111, Benaparte 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Four Named to Start Today In the Empire City Handicap

A field of four is named to go to the post in the Empire City Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, the feature event on the card at the opening of the Summer meeting of the Empire City Racing Association, at Yonkers, this afternoon. The entries, weights, jockeys and probable odds are as follows:

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
*Nedna	103	Corcoran	8-5
*Pickster	103	McAtee	9-5
Hephaistos	103	Burns	2-1
Prince James	104	Rice	3-1

*Greentree Stable-H. P. Whitney entry.

RACING NOW SHIFTS TO YONKERS TRACK

Empire City Handicap Will Feature the Opening of the Summer Meeting Today.

Thoroughbreds and their followers will shift the scene of their activities this afternoon from Aqueduct to the plant of the Empire City Racing Association on the hill at Yonkers, where the Summer meeting of nineteen days will open with the Empire City Handicap as the feature of the afternoon's sport. Unfortunately, only four have been named over eight for the journey of a mile and a quarter, accidents and misfortunes in training having brought the field down to this number from the fine entry of fifty-one. However, it is expected that the quartet named will give a good contest.

The recent form of Hephaistos has been good, and it is recalled that Nedna was running over her field the last time she went to the post when the wire was reached. Pickster gave a fine performance on the occasion of his last start, in the Dwyer Stakes, while Prince James, always a slow horse to come to hand, has had enough racing to put him in shape for a fine effort. It is not always the big fields that gives the spectators the most thrills for their money.

The Empire City Handicap was first run in 1900, and the honor of taking the initial purse went to O. L. Richards's Charentus. The six-year-old carried 108 pounds and galloped the mile and a quarter in 2:06. Since then the race has been won by some of the best known thoroughbreds in the country. Last year it was carried off by Grey Lag of the Rancocas Stable, which shouldered 122 pounds.

Distance Changed Four Times.

The distance of the Empire City has been changed four times since it was first run. It was inaugurated as a test at the present distance of a mile and a quarter. In 1907 it was cut to a mile, and from 1908 to 1922 the race was held over the mile and a furlong route. This year an extra furlong has been added because of the demand of the patrons for races of longer distances.

Other events on the card this afternoon have filled well. The third race, a condition event for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and seventy yards, is as good as a stake. It has six names to its credit, and Empire last year that Osprey ran his best race. He was one of the best of the two-year-olds that sported silks there and George Odom thought him a first-class colt. Knee trouble kept him from showing his best late in the season, but since he has been gelded he has returned to form and should be one of the best of his age outside of the stars that will appear at the Empire meeting. Shamrock is another three-year-old with a liking for Empire, his two wins there last Fall being brilliant. Hobgoblin is another in the third race that should go well over the cushion surface at Yonkers.

Fast Juveniles Entered.

There are a number of two-year-olds with stake pretentions in the last race. Donnelly has the talent confused as to his class; and Sam Louis has had a number of good offers for the son of Spanish Prince since he claimed him from John H. Maddan. Reply will be at home at the Hilltop, as she prefers a deep to a fast course. Bonaparte will have another opportunity to make good in this race.

Among the former idols in the Brevoort Selling Handicap is Tippity Witchet, one of the best horses of his size and a campaigner that races Winter and Summer all over the country. He is one of a field of eighteen named overnight in this event, which should develop a great contest.

Empire City is looking its best for the opening this afternoon. The recent rains have put the track in the best of condition and have freshened up the vegetation. The course is popular with racegoers, who can see the horses at every stage of the racing and the association is looking forward to the best meeting in the history of the track. The completion of the new Bronx River Parkway gives a direct and pleasant route to the Yonkers course.

PEARL BENBOE SETS TAVERN STEAK MARK

Twice Breaks Record in Winning Grand Circuit Race—Trots in 2:03 3-5, 2:05 1-5.

SOLD LATER FOR $25,000

T. W. Murphy, Syracuse Reinsman, Buys Mare After She Establishes New Figures.

CLEVELAND, July 6 (Associated Press).—Fred Egan, the former Western reinsman, now of Memphis, drove Pearl Benboe to victory and a new record in the Tavern Steak, feature of today's Grand Circuit harness racing program at North Randall. The card contained three stakes, the others being the Fasig Sweepstakes for three-year-old trotters, won by Ethelinda, and the Experiment for three-year-old pacers, which went to Anna Bradford Girl.

Pearl Benboe stepped the first heat in the Tavern event in 2:06 1-5, which lowered the record for the stake of 2:06¾, established last year by The Great Rose. Eighth was the best the mare could do in the second mile, because of a break shortly after the start, but in the third heat Pearl Benboe clipped one and three-fifths seconds off the record she had just set, going the distance in 2:03 3-5.

The time was all the more remarkable because of the condition of the track. Rain yesterday and early today caused a delay in starting the card of nearly two hours.

After Pearl Benboe's victory in the Tavern, she was purchased from John Ryan of Minneapolis, by Thomas W. Murphy, the well-known Syracuse reinsman. The reported price was $25,000. Pearl Benboe is a bay mare by Benboe, her dam being out of Montana Grattan.

Ethelinda was piloted to victory in the Fasig by W. H. Cane of New York, her owner, in straight heats. Her stable companion, Ilo Guy, driven by Walter Cox, the stable's driver, finished third in each heat.

The Experiment Stakes for three-year-old pacers was won by Anna Bradford Girl. It was the inaugural of a stake for three-year-old pacers, a series of similar stakes to be raced at all Grand Circuit tracks.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS, PACING.

Purse $1,200.

Edna Forbes, ch. m., by Todd Forbes (Cane)				1	1
Raven Direct's Heir, blk. h., by Minor Heir (Stokes)				2	10
Otto Peter, b. g. (Vail)				3	2
Minnie Mahoney, b. m. (Mallow)				4	3
Lambetch, br. g. (Ray)				5	4
King Abbe, Dashing the Great, Barney's Tramp, Dixie Direct and Sleafast also started.					

Time—2:08 3-5, 2:08 2-5, 2:08 4-5.

THE FASIG SWEEPSTAKES FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS, 2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $2,000.

Ethelinda, b. f., by Peter the Great (Cane)				1	1
Ilo Guy, b. f. (Cox)				2	2
Queen Rita, b. f. (White)				3	3
Hollywood Leonard, b. f. (Falls)				4	4

Frank Worthy, John Gallagher, Etta Axworthy, Dr. Montgomery, Jess Mac, Wanda Harvester also started.

Time—2:08 4-5, 2:08 2-5, 2:09 2-5.

THE TAVERN STEAK FOR 2:12 CLASS TROTTERS.

Purse $5,000.

Pearl Benboe, br. m., by Benboe (Egan)				1	1
Bogalusa, ch. h., by General Watts (Thomas)				2	4
Cupidon Aldington, br. s., by Aldington (Mr. Thomas)				3	2
Miss Rhinelander, b. m., by Rhinelander (White)				4	3
Thursday, m., by Peter the Great (McDonald)				5	5

Kentucky Deane, Davis Axworthy, Sir Mobray, Captain S. Peter Will Tell, Gordon Peter and Hollywood March also started.

Time, 2:06 1-5, 2:07 1-5, 2:03 3-5 (new record).

THE EXPERIMENT FOR 2-YEAR-OLD PACERS.

Money value $3,350.

Anna Bradford Girl, b. f., by the Abbess Pilot (Wells)				1	1
Cheeley, g. Scarry, b., by Silver Axworthy (Stokes)				2	2
Kinsley Silk, b. s., by Kinsey Silk (Cane)				3	3
Mona, ro. f., by William Penn (St. Thomas)				5	4
Primeto, b. f., by Estwin (L. Bruin)				6	5

Ida Adonis, Fly Direct, Lulla Forbes, and Dewey Hal also started.

Time, 2:08 1-5, 2:07 3-5, 2:06 4-5.

2:05 CLASS, PACING.

Purse, $1,200.

Peter Rawan, b. g., by Stawan (Murphy)				1	1
Julia Ax Direct, br. m., by Walter Direct (Childs)				2	4
Robert Direct, ch. s., by Walter Direct (Ray)				3	2
Daisy Painter, b. m. (Merrison)				4	3
Lillian Silkwood, blk. m. (Geers)				5	5

Red Lancster and Hazel Kenstner also started.

Time—2:08 3-5; 2:04 3-5.

TWO BOUTS FOR VILLA.

Champion to Box Abe Friedman and Kid Williams This Month.

Pancho Villa, the little Filipino who holds the world's flyweight championship, likes action so his manager, Frank Churchill, yesterday closed two matches for him.

The first will be with Abe Friedman at the Cycle Track, Revere, Mass., on July 12, a ten-round affair, and the second will be against Kid Williams at Philadelphia, eight rounds, on July 26.

TIMES PLANE WINS WITH FIGHT PHOTOS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

airplanes, engaged by newspapers, movie corporations and photographic services, were grouped in the small field. The only one heard from last night except the two Times planes was that of The Chicago Tribune, which arrived in that city late yesterday afternoon.

The eleven planes took off in a group at 5:30 P. M. (Mountain time), or 8:30 New York daylight time on Wednesday evening. They scattered to the North, South, East and West. Winging ahead, Speers, driving a 220-horsepower Beloit plane, drove on in the van of the Eastward group. As the twilight settled he was a dot ahead in the vision of the other pilots.

Jacobson, to whom had been assigned the somewhat hazardous stretch of night flying between Shelby and Chicago, encountered a streak of bad luck and came down. Speers held on and at midnight his luck changed. A severe electrical storm swept out of the South and out of the sky of thunder and lightning he dropped down to a field at Glasgow, Mont., where the Chamber of Commerce had flares lighted to guide him. After a two-hour wait, during which the machine was refueled, Speers got away, arriving before noon on Thursday at Williston, N. D.

Forced Down By Storm.

At this point the photographs were unloaded from the airplane and put on a special train that ran to Norfolk, N. D., where another airplane took over the task. This machine sped east for Chicago and came down for delivery to a Times Wide World subscriber at St. Paul. Rising from the Minnesota city, the airplane headed for Chicago, but at Janesville, Wis., when about 100 miles short of its goal was forced to descend its flight because of a storm.

A quick arrangement brought a special train into the scheme of things at this point. The special rushed on into Chicago, where New York Times representatives were waiting at the station in automobiles. The pictures were shot to The Times photographing bureau in Chicago, where expert developers transferred some of the plates into negatives. Some of the prints were put on the Twentieth Century Limited and addressed to other representatives scheduled to meet the New York Central train on its arrival here.

Most of the photographic plates, however, were motored out to Checkerboard Field, outside Chicago, where the "last lap" planes were tuned up and ready to start. The first plane, the Curtiss Oriole, was in charge of Wesley L. Smith, ace of the Curtiss pilots. Smith, who is a California lad and a former army and United States mail pilot, holds the speed record between Cleveland and Mineola. He covered the 423 miles on Dec. 28, 1920, in 2 hours and 48 minutes, at an average speed of 151 miles an hour.

Start from Checkerboard Field.

The second machine had James W. Ray, a youthful but experienced flier, at the wheel. The plates were wrapped heavily to protect them in the event of a "crash." Fuel tanks brimmed and every inch of the planes had been tested for the homestretch between Chicago and New York. Both pilots were keyed up, for reports had drifted in that competing planes had dodged the storms that The Times fliers had encountered and were far ahead.

At 6:26 o'clock (New York daylight time) the plane piloted by Smith climbed up from Checkerboard Field and was off on the 855-mile stretch to Cleveland. It was decided to defer the departure of Ray in the second plane until the afternoon. Smith had been in the air only a short time when he ran into storms. Extremely heavy rainfall, shifting winds and thunder and lightning combined to make Smith's air path dangerous. Time and again he had to climb or dip down and once he turned his plane far off its direction and skirted a storm. Despite his handicaps, the flier made a perfect landing at Cleveland at 9:25 o'clock (New York daylight time). Plates were hustled off the plane during a fifteen-minute wait and then Smith was off on the last leg to Mineola.

The weather on this stage of the journey proved to be the most difficult of all, with the wind gunning itself into all types of fluctuation. It would swing steadily for a brief period and would then drop off into eddying puffs. The rain, too, was variable, drizzling down for ten or fifteen minutes and then pouring in deadly earnest so that Smith would get but occasional and dim glimpses of the landmarks that shaped his course.

Motor Track Helps Out.

As soon as Smith circled down to a landing at Mineola the plates were transshipped into a motor car and the machine raced for the train on the Long Island due within a few minutes at Jamaica. The fast car started at a rapid clip, but stalled. Something had gone wrong and there wasn't time to ascertain what. Down the road, however, came an Italian at the wheel of a big motor truck. The machine was "flagged" and the chauffeur listened to a narrative of the situation.

"Sure," he said, "climb in; I'll get them pitchers over to Jamaica quicker than you could yourselves."

His performance was as good as his promise, and when the Long Island train pulled into the Pennsylvania Station at 4:34 o'clock the plates were on board. A fast run from the station to The Times Annex put the plates in the hands of the developers. Then came the few anxious moments. Would they show up clearly? Plate after plate went into the developing fluid and each came out clearly and distinctly.

Meanwhile, a Boston Post representative in an automobile negotiated the trip by road in from Mineola with the fingerprints which had been developed in Chicago and stowed aboard the plane in a special envelope. He managed to catch the 8:02 P. M. (daylight time) train for Boston and reached there at 10:10 o'clock last night. As soon as the complete set of photographs had emerged from the developing tanks and had been fanned into dryness, the second Boston newspaper man boarded the special train.

Second Plane Arrives at 8:58 P. M.

While Smith was racing in ahead, Ray in the second plane was making good time. Ray took off from Checkerboard Field, Chicago, three hours after Smith and, following the air path taken by his colleague, came down at Cleveland. It was not until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that he took the air at Cleveland, and finding much the same bad weather that Smith had fought his way through, came down at Curtiss Field at 8:30 o'clock last night.

Agents of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice were at the field to meet both planes. They were acting under orders from Chief William J. Burns to see that no motion pictures of the actual prize fight came into this State. When the films for Pathe News were removed from the planes agents accompanied the motion picture men into this city but found that the films that arrived were scenes of the crowd, the arena and Shelby itself and thus were not in violation of the prize fight film law.

Pilot Smith, who brought the pictures in on the last leg of the long jaunt, is 27 years old and was a school teacher at one time. He served throughout the war. Ray as a machine gun instructor at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, and then as a flying instructor at Payne Field, West Point, Miss., with the rank of Second Lieutenant. In addition to his record for speed between New York and Cleveland, Smith is the only pilot who has completed a round trip between these points in one day.

RECORD TIME TO BOSTON.

Special Train With Pictures Got There in 4 Hours and 8 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 6.—The Times Wide World pictures reached the Boston Post in record-breaking time.

The special train taking the pictures established a record for speed which railroad officials say is unprecedented in the history of the New Haven road. The actual running time of the train—locomotive and two coaches—was 4 hours and 8 minutes.

The Boston Post this morning is the only newspaper in New England to print genuine pictures of the Dempsey-Gibbons fight.

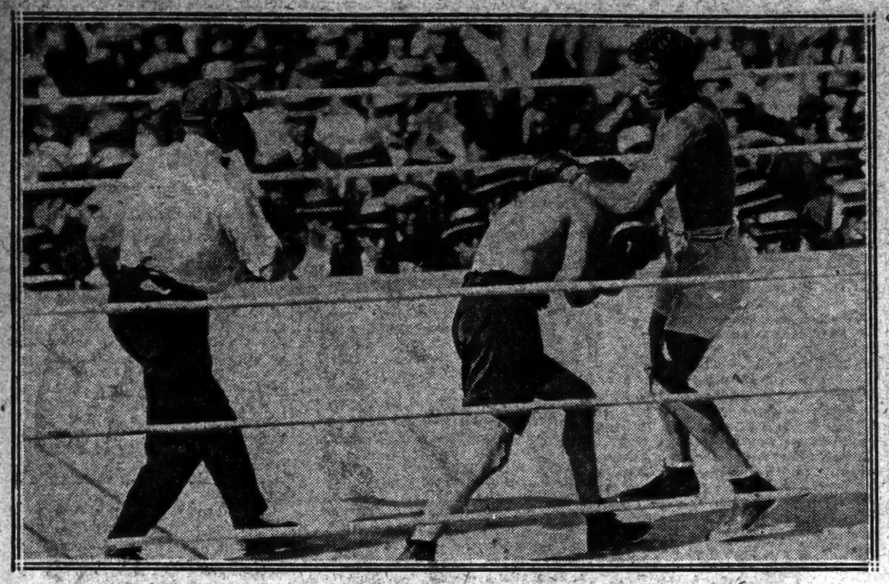
FIGHT MOVIES BARRED.

Government Acts to Prevent Screen Reproductions Here.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Moving pictures of the Dempsey-Gibbons prize fight will not be shown outside of Montana, if the Department of Justice can prevent it. Assistant Attorney General Crim, in charge of criminal prosecutions, said today that in an anticipation of an effort to market the fight films he had given emphatic orders some time ago to frustrate any such attempt. William J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, and his agents were directed to watch closely for any move to violate the Federal statutes and the Assistant Attorney General said that prosecutions certainly would follow any attempt to transport them in interstate commerce.

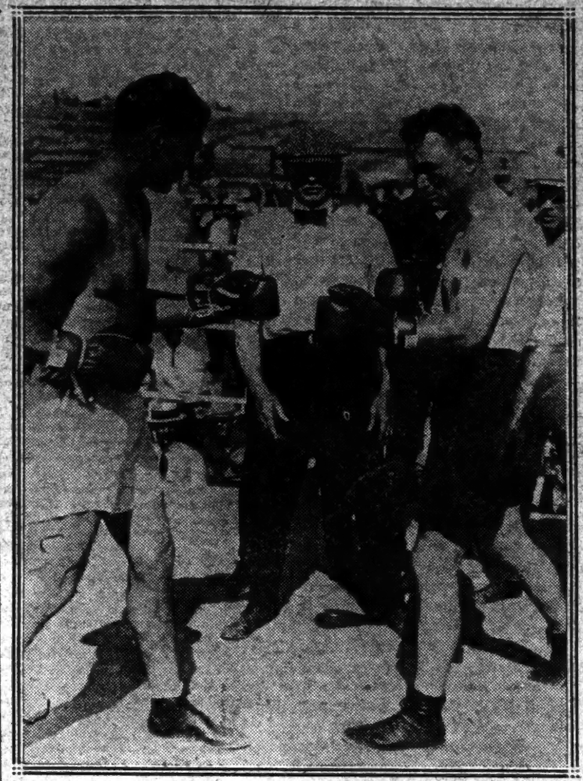
"Two criminal charges will be faced by those involved in

TIMES PICTURES OF THE FIGHT BROUGHT BY AIRPLANE FROM MONTANA



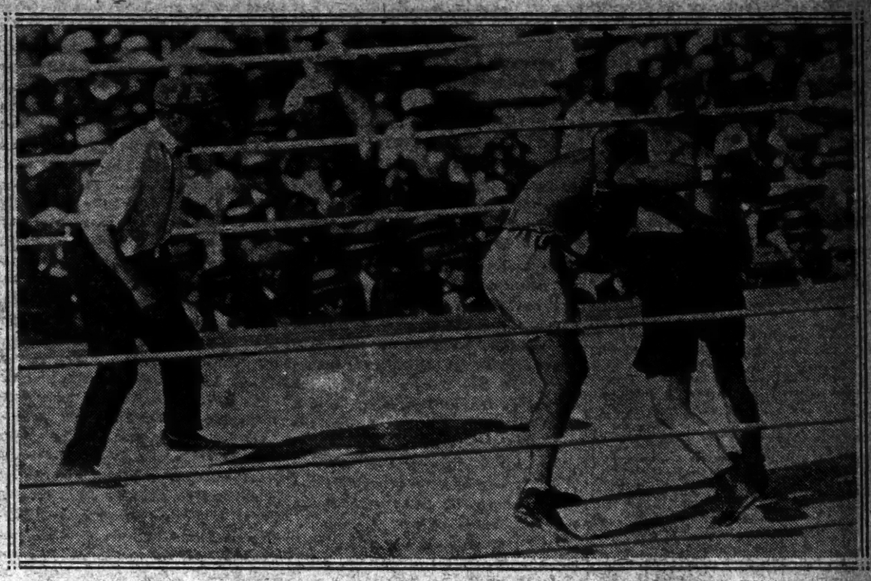
(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

Near the End of the Fight. Gibbons Playing Safe by Going Into Clinches While the Champion Tries for a Knockout.



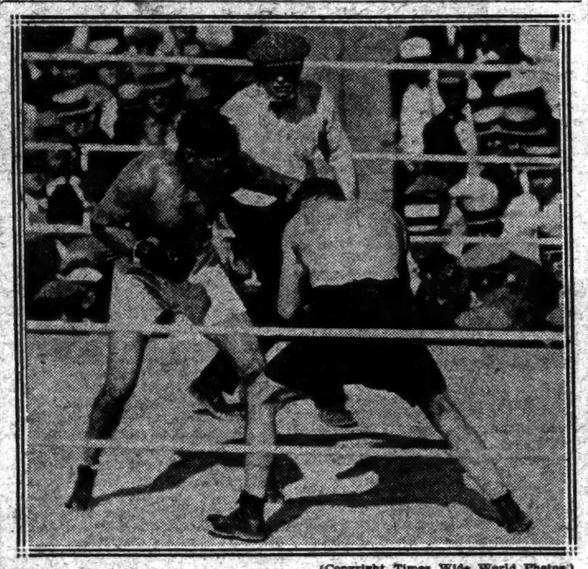
(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

Gibbons, Challenger (right) and Dempsey, Champion (left), Facing Each Other Just Before the Bell Started the Bout.



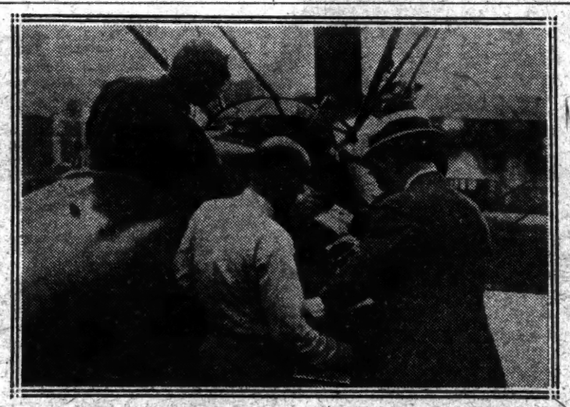
(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

Dempsey Swinging Gibbons Full Around in the 4th Round, When the Challenger Clinched.



(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

Gibbons Blocking Dempsey's Left Lead to the Head in the 7th Round While the Champion Measures for a Right Swing at Gibbons's Face. He Missed.



(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

The New York Times Airplane, Piloted by Wesley L. Smith, Arrives at Curtiss Field, Garden City. Frank Gilkom of the Wide World Staff Receiving Packages of Negatives From the Pilot.

(Copyright Times Wide World Photos.)

Gibbons Landing a Left Swing to Dempsey's Body in the 11th Round, One of the Three He Was Credited With Taking From the Champion.

SWEETSER BREAKS GOLF COURSE MARK

Turns In Card of 68 at Wykagyl in First Round of Victory Cup Tourney.

HAS CLOSE ESCAPE LATER

Is Two Down With Five to Play Against McMahon, but Wins Through Brilliant Recovery.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 6.—Dangerous business this daily breaking of course records; gratifying but dangerous, as Jess Sweetser will admit. It's a nice thing to chest par, to evade traps and pitfalls laid by the diabolical course-builders, but it has its drawbacks. For one thing it inspires others to attempt it and when it is your opponent who receives the divine spark then it's bad business.

That's exactly what happened during the progress of play in the annual Victory Cup tournament at the Wykagyl Country Club here today. In the morning Sweetser, feeling the urge to create a new record, went around Bob White's skillfully laid-out and wonderfully-kept course in 68 strokes, bettering by three shots the best mark ever made there. And that with 6s at the par 5 ninth and eighteenth and a 4 at the par 3 tenth.

All this was done at the expense of young Leonard Martin of Apawamis, who happened to draw the champion in the first round. The result was that after the first few holes, the youngster was merely a part of the awestruck gallery who followed and marveled. But in the afternoon Sweetser tackled his old college chum, J. G. (Laddie) McMahon and the latter, still smarting over the way Knepper beat him in the intercollegiates, proceeded to give his illustrious opponent one of the most nerve-racking experiences that he has had in some time.

Sweetser Is Nervous.

By virtue of some uncanny golf, mixed in with some that was decidedly steady and brilliant, McMahon came up to the tenth tee leading Sweetser by two holes. At one time he had been 3 up. Sweetser was decidedly nervous, so nervous that he fuddled up the tenth and got only a half where he should have had a win. McMahon got back to 3 up by winning the eleventh when Sweetser putted three times before sinking his ball, and so it remained after the twelfth was played.

At that point it looked very much as if there was a story in the making. Three down and six to play is not an enviable predicament for even a champion to be in. But if there is any one golf asset that Sweetser has above another it is the ability to put on a golfing sprint at the finish. A good approach and a fair-sized putt gave Sweetser a 3 at the thirteenth, leaving him only 2 down with five holes left. An old Scottish tradition has it that two up and five to play never won a match," and it didn't today.

Playing to the fourteenth, Sweetser, refusing the opening that Laddie gave him when he hooked his approach into a trap at the left of the green, followed suit. He was always some twenty yards from the hole. Taking out his trusty mashie and muttering some strange invocation, Sweeter scooped his ball out of the sand and watched it roll straight into the hole. That was too much for McMahon. He tried it from a shorter distance, but addressed the wrong gods. It was the same trick that Sweetser had pulled on Bobbie Jones in the national championship at Brookline last Fall. And it had the same effect.

From that point Sweetser traveled the straight and narrow par path, while McMahon deviated slightly—not much, but enough to allow Jess to get even at the fifteenth and take the lead at the next. It looked very much as if Sweetser's long hitting would lose the seventeenth hole for him when he drove into the trap a short way from the green, but after getting out he played a superb run-up shot to within a couple of feet of the hole and got his half. Then at the home hole, where Sweetser was on the green in three, McMahon, after barely failing to hole his fourth from just off the edge, magnanimously conceded Sweetser a thoroughly missable putt and the match.

So Sweetser will not play in the East and West grand opening of the national open championship at Inwood tomorrow, but will remain here to make his attempt to gain his third and last leg on the trophy. It is by no means certain that he will carry off the cup, however, for in the morning he will tackle his old-time rival, John G. Anderson, and in the event of his winning he will have to meet the winner of the Armour-Scharff match. Anderson has been playing steady golf during the present tournament and is always sure to give Sweetser a stiff game, while Armour, should he succeed in disposing of the Scottish-American star, is likewise an extremely capable linksman.

Wins Four Holes Running.

Anderson, after trailing C. E. Bryant Jr., one of the home club players, after the eighth hole had been passed, squared the match at the ninth, and after halving the next two, won four holes running. He had an approximated 74. In the afternoon session he defeated George Lawyer of Montclair by 5 and 4, losing only one hole, the eleventh. Up to that point he was only one over 4s, proving that he is in dangerous mood.

The Scot, Armour, had two comparatively easy matches. In the morning he caught Dr. A. T. Haight when the doctor was off his game and the result was a set down as being 2 and 1, which it wasn't. Kenneth Reid, son of the Ardsley pro, and a youngster of considerable promise, was Armour's opponent in the afternoon. Once more Armour was more considerable in making his report to Scorekeeper Potts than he was on the links. It went down in the records as 5 and 4, but it was more than that. And well it might be, since Sandy went around in something like 70, with a 34 for the last nine holes. Incidentally he made the ninth in 5. Had he accomplished that yesterday he would have defeated Sweetser for the medal.

There was one nip-and-tuck match in the morning. That was between McMahon and young Richard A. Jones of Westchester Hills, the district junior champion. In this encounter McMahon was doing amazing things with his putter, and on the first nine holes he used it only eleven times. Even at that Jones was only 2 down at the turn. He squared the match by winning the eleventh and twelfth with birdies and the thirteenth with a par, but at the seventeenth McMahon holed a 40-footer for a birdie 4, which gave him the match.

In establishing a new record for the course, Sweetser had seven birdies, eight par holes and was over the par figure one stroke at only three. Despite his 6 at the ninth hole he was out in 33, against the par of 36, and he had another stroke on par coming home. This mark not only shattered Sweetser's amateur record of 72, which he made in the qualifying round yesterday, but it also clipped three strokes off the professional record hung up by Frank McNamara and made on the course when it was less exacting than it is at the present time.

Against Sweetser, McMahon jumped the gun by winning the second and third holes. He dropped a fifteen-foot putt down for a birdie 2 at the second and did an extraordinary thing at the next. His second shot dropped into the water and, with the ball half covered, McMahon waded in and made a beautiful recovery to within fifteen feet of the cup. He sank it for a par 4. The combination of recovery and putt seemed to disturb Sweetser so much that the champion took three putts. He got back a hole by winning the fourth, where McMahon was short on his second, but Laddie restored his margin by winning the sixth on a stymie.

Sweetser's Par Useless.

McMahon had a break of luck at the seventh, when his ball hit on the side of a mound and, instead of taking the usual kick to the left of the green, followed the line of the slope down to within twelve feet of the hole. He got this 1 down for a birdie 2, and Sweetser's par was useless. McMahon lost the ninth by taking four to get the green, whereas Sweetser required only three.

The summaries:

First Sixteen, First Round—Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy, defeated Leonard Martin, Apawamis, 4 and 3; J. G. McMahon, Ekwanok, defeated R. A. Jones Jr., Westchester Hills, 1 up; R. C. Knapp, Cherry Valley, defeated G. I. Lawyer, Montclair, 5 and 4; John G. Anderson, Winged Foot, defeated C. E. Bryant Jr., Wykagyl, 4 and 3; C. Armour, Worcester Biltmore, defeated Dr. Allen T. Haight, Lido, 2 and 1; Kenneth Reid, Ardsley, defeated F. B. Geddes, Scarsdale, 2 up; Harry Scharff, Scottish-American, defeated M. B. Stayman Jr., Siwanoy Hollow, 6 and 4; C. V. Benton, Hudson River, defeated S. Berrien, Upper Montclair 2 up.

Second Round—Sweetser defeated McMahon, 1 up; Anderson defeated Lawyer, 5 and 4; Armour defeated Reid, 5 and 4; Scharff defeated Benton, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, First Round—R. Rothenberg, New York G. C., defeated H. W. Lockett, Wykagyl, 1 up; Dr. Bruns, Westchester Hills, defeated C. F. Ahlstrom, Westport, 5 and 4; R. H. Gardner, Siwanoy, defeated H. G. Wellburn, Ardsley, 7 and 6; James Farrell, Scottish-American, won from R. Block, Quaker Ridge, by default; Thomas J. Conte, University of Pennsylvania, defeated W. C. Kuder, Westchester Hills, 6 and 4; C. L. Cooley, Siwanoy, defeated A. G. Ritchie, Wykagyl, 1 up; Ray Thompson, Westchester Biltmore, defeated G. E. Pelt, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; W. F. Younge, Hudson River, defeated Carl Mueller, Westport, 1 up.

Second Round—Brush defeated Rothenberg, 3 and 1; Farrell defeated Gardner, 1 up; Cooley defeated Conte, 3 and 2; Thompson defeated Younge, 4 and 3.

Third Sixteen, First Round—W. M. Stout, Wykagyl, defeated Joe Ford, Scottish-American, 3 and 2; W. H. Holsten, Wykagyl, won from A. M. Malone, N. Y. Newspapers, by default; W. Farrell, Scottish-American, won from M. J. McCarthy, Woodway, by default; B. D. Clinton, Manhattan, defeated E. C. Stevens, St. Andrew's, 2 and 1; C. C. Buckbee Jr., N. Y. G. C., defeated Stanley Hall, Westchester Hills, 3 and 1; George Lahman, Wykagyl, defeated L. J. Kane, Westchester Biltmore, 3 and 2; E. Bailey, Fenwick, won from J. Bickmore, Ardsley, by default; A. W. Haight, Westchester Hills, defeated M. A. Pollock, Princeton, 2 up.

Second Round—Holston defeated Stout, 3 and 2; Clinton defeated Farrell, 6 and 4; Lahman defeated Buckbee, 1 up; Haight defeated Bailey, 5 and 4.

First Beaten Eight, First Round—Martin won from Jones by default; Bryant defeated Young, 6 and 4; Geddes defeated Haight, 7 and 5; Starring defeated Barrien by default.

GOLLAN IS FINALIST IN DIAMOND SCULLS

English Mute Beats Belyea and Will Row Against Morris on Thames Today.

MELLEN'S CREW DEFEATED

With New Yorker at Stroke, Oxonians Eliminated From Grand Challenge Cup Competition.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 6 (Associated Press).—M. K. Morris of London today eliminated J. Beresford Jr. from the competition for the Diamond Sculls and tomorrow in the final will meet D. H. L. Gollan, the deaf and dumb oarsman who today eliminated Hilton Belyea of Canada. Morris defeated Beresford, who won the event in 1920 by three lengths. His time was 8 minutes 5 seconds.

The fight for the Grand Challenge Cup, premier trophy of the Henley Regatta, was resumed today with the rowing of a heat in which Brasenose College, Oxford, stroked by W. P. Mellen of New York City, was eliminated from the contest. The Thames Rowing Club put the Oxonians out of the competition after a hard struggle, finishing three-quarters of a length ahead in the fast time of 6 minutes 58 seconds.

Regatta followers are still discussing the race in which Walter Hoover of Duluth, winner of the Diamond Sculls last year, was knocked out at the start this year of his attempt to retain the trophy. While the handicap of a broken sculL with which the American oarsman rowed most of the course Wednesday, was well known to close followers of the races it has not yet been discovered by the English press generally. The Westminster Gazette and The Pall Mall Gazette and Globe took notice today of the unfortunate luck which Hoover had experienced, the latter newspaper saying:

"There was a strip quite two inches wide broken off the blade, yet practically nobody realised the disability under which last year's Diamond Sculls winner made his sporting effort, for he went over the greater part of the course with the broken blade. It is characteristic of Hoover's sportsmanship that he didn't so much as mention the fact to anybody, and to this day only a few know about it. In common fairness to Hoover, however, the fact should be widely known."

MACIEL HAS TRIAL SWIM.

Will Attempt to Cross Channel About Aug. 1—Sullivan Sails.

DOVER, England, July 6.—Romeo Maciel, the Argentine swimer, accompanied by his trainer in a boat, swam two miles against a heavy Channel tide this morning. He was able to make good time. Maciel expects to make his first attempt across the Channel about August 1 which will enable him to precede Charley Toth and Henry Sullivan, the Americans who are expected to arrive here about the end of this month.

BOSTON, July 6.—Henry F. Sullivan of Lowell, distance swimmer, sailed today on the President Adams for England, to make his fourth attempt to swim the English Channel.

THOMPSON REACHES FINAL.

Meets Mackenzie for Canadian Amateur Golf Title Today.

KANAWAKI, Quebec, July 6.—W. J. Thompson of Mississaugs and Redvers Mackenzie, Montreal Country Club, won their semi-final matches today and will meet tomorrow for the Canadian amateur golf championship.

Thompson today defeated J. T. Cuthbert, Winnipeg, 6 up and 5 to play, while Mackenzie won from C. C. Fraser, Kanawaki, 3 and 2.

COLGATE ADOPTS RULINGS.

Alumni Council Formally Accepts One and Three Year Laws.

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 6.—The one-year-resident ruling, effective since last December, and a three-year party participation clause for varsity intercollegiate sport competition to become effective September, 1924, formally have been adopted by the Alumni Athletic Council of Colgate University, according to announcement.

The three-year party clause prevents Colgate students from representing one or more universities or colleges on the Carnegie list in varsity intercollegiates for more than three years.

135 ENTER GOLF TOURNEY.

Qualifying Play for Connecticut Title Starts Monday.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 6.—A field of 135 golfers, the pick of the clubs in the Connecticut Golf Association, will make the start in the qualifying round of the annual tournament for the State Championship on the Shenecossett Country Club course on Monday.

The pairings for the round were completed tonight. The first pair will drive off at 7:45 A. M., daylight saving time, and should every entrant appear the last players will start at 1:15 in the afternoon.

GOLF TITLE ASPIRANTS IN TEAM PLAY TODAY

East Will Meet West in Preliminary to National Open Tourney at Inwood.

Special to The New York Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., July 6.—The first gun of the 1923 national open championship will be fired tomorrow afternoon, when East and West are scheduled to meet despite Rudyard Kipling.

Twelve of the leading golfers from each section of the United States, two of them amateurs, have been selected for each team and will play best-ball foursomes over the Inwood Country Club course in the afternoon, the matches starting at 1 o'clock.

On the amateur side Francis Ouimet of Boston and Bobby Jones of Atlanta will represent the East against the Western pair, Chick Evans and Rudy Knepper. Both Ouimet and Evans have won the national open title, while in last year's event Jones finished in a tie with John L. Black for second place, a stroke in arrears of the winner, Gene Sarazen.

The pros who will represent the East are: Sarazen, Walter Hagen, Bobby Cruikshank of Shackamaxon, Willie Ogg of Worcester, Mass.; Jim Barnes of Pelham, Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge, Leo Diegel and Freddie McLeod of Washington, Cyril Walker of Englewood and Charley Hoffner of Philadelphia. Wielding the mashie on behalf of the West will be Billy Mehlhorn, Jack Burke, MacDonald Smith of California, Mike Brady of Detroit, Jock Hutchison of Chicago, Black, Laurie Ayton of Evanston and Harry Hampton. In addition to the team match, Joe Kirkwood, former Australasian champion, will give an exhibition of his fancy trick shots.

Many of the stars who will strive for the national title next week put in a few hours of practice here today. The best score turned in during the day was a 72 by Mehlhorn. The two Californians, Smith and Black, registered 73s. Abe Espinoss of San Francisco had a 75 and Sarazen, Knepper and George Sargent of Columbus, Ohio, President of the P. G. A., had 76s. Hagen also played over the course, as did Jones and Ouimet, who arrived here at noon. The rain has helped the course considerably and experts agree that by slowing up the fairways has added at least two strokes.

MISS EDITH LEITCH SAILS.

Leaves England to Play in Canadian and American Golf Tourneys.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Miss Edith Leitch, who probably will be the only British representative in the Canadian and American women's golf championships, left London today for Canada.

Lynch to Box Patsy Johnson.

Joe Lynch, the bantamweight champion, yesterday signed to box twelve rounds with Patsy Johnson of Trenton at Erie, Pa., on July 13. His manager, Eddie Mead, also is considering an offer for Lynch to box Jabez White of Albany at the Oakland A. A. of Jersey City on July 19.

LIGHTS TO GUIDE FANS AFTER STADIUM MATCH

Various Colors Will Direct Spectators to Proper Exits at Leonard-Tendler Bout.

The fact that the world's lightweight championship debate between Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler is to be held at night at the Yankee Stadium on July 23, and that between sixty and seventy thousand persons are expected to assemble to witness the arguments pro and con offers a problem that until yesterday had not been listed for solution. It is the task of getting the fans out of the park when the fight is over with the least possible congestion and confusion and with the greatest dispatch.

"Entering the stadium by daylight and leaving by artificial light are two different things," said Jimmy Johnston, the matchmaker of the Cromwell Athletic Club. "A spectator is apt to lose his sense of direction. This would lead to confusion. So we have decided to hold a conference next week among representatives of the various transit lines that touch the stadium. I am going to suggest that different colored searchlights be employed just as soon as the bout is over. For instance, a red one to show where the subway station is, a green one the elevated station, &c. This I am sure will facilitate matters and will prove of great assistance to the fans."

Johnston said that he had just returned from Tannersville, N. Y., where Leonard is priming himself for the test. "The champion looks fine," declared Johnston. "He is down to 138 pounds and will not have the least trouble making the lightweight limit of 135 pounds for Tendler. It isn't often that Leonard talks in advance of a fight—that is, talks about his hopes and expectations—but Benny told me that he expects to knock out Tendler. So much for Leonard's condition. The condition of the advance sale is just as healthy. The orders are rolling in. That's what makes a promoter happy, and it smiles could be liquidated for ten dollars each I could collect a million dollars." And Johnston smiled his best promotional smile to show what he meant.

SARAZEN WINS TWICE.

Captures Morning and Afternoon Matches at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 6.—Gene Sarazen, American open golf champion, scored a double victory on the Brooklawn Country Club links here today. In the morning match, paired with T. T. L. Hubbard, a Brooklawn golfer, he defeated W. P. Seeley, State amateur champion, and George Sparling, Brooklawn professional, 1 up.

Jock Hutchison, paired with Sarazen, scored over Sparling and Walsh, assistant pro at Brooklawn, 3 up in the afternoon. Hutchison made 71, par for the course, while Sarazen covered both eighteen holes in 73.

Gene was formerly a caddie at the Brooklawn club and credits Sparling with teaching him the rudiments of golf.

AMATEUR CYCLING TITLE WON BY FENN

Eighteen-Year-Old Rider Takes Mile Race and Clinches Championship.

PARENTS CHEER HIM ON

Willie Spencer Defeats Piani in Straight Heats in One-Mile Event Before 14,000 Here.

Willie Fenn Jr., eighteen-year-old youngster of East Orange, who rides for the Bayview Wheelmen of Newark, clinched the amateur bicycle championship of America when he won the one-mile titular race, the fourth of a series of six races to decide the amateur title, at the New York Velodrome last night before a crewd of 14,000 fans.

There are still two championship races to be decided, one at two miles and the other at five. Fenn can lose both of these races and still cannot be beaten for the championship. He has won the quarter, one-third, half and one mile races. In the mile last night he easily defeated Ed Bendi of the Unione Sportiva Italiana, Gus Merkel of Newark and Dan Castello of the Unione Sportiva Italiana.

The proudest man in the crowd was Willie Fenn's father, who was one of the best riders in America fifteen years ago. Fenn's mother also was at the track last night and rejoiced over her son's victory.

The standing in the amateur championship reads as follows:

20 to Meyer, 5 to Hambacher and Bundt, 4 to Benezatti and Bendi, 3 to Seuffert, 2; Adams, Lane and Costello, 1.

Spencer Shows Speed.

Willie Spencer, American professional champion, defeated Orlando Piani of Italy in two straight heats of a mile match race. Spencer rode around Piani in the first heat, nipping him at the tape and winning by inches. Spencer took a flier in the second heat, catching Piani napping, and won by two lengths.

Phillip Gries of the Bronx, better known as "Spark Plug," got more applause than any rider has received at the uptown saucer this season when he won the half-mile handicap from the 150-yard mark. It was his first victory since the New York track has been built.

Ray Eaton won the alternance race, a four-cornered French point race, from Willie Lorens, Alf Goullet and Mario Bergamini. Eaton scored 23 points, Lorens 20, Goullet 16 and Bergamini 13. The race was run in four heats, with three riders competing in each, one being left out each time. Goullet took the first heat, after a hard ride, from Lorens and Bergamini; Lorens won the second, beating Bergamini and Eaton; Eaton took the third from Lorens and Goullet, and Eaton won the race by getting the fourth heat, in which he defeated Bergamini and Goullet.

Walthour Is Victor.

Bobby Walthour Jr. defeated Lucien Louet of France and Eddie Madden of Newark in two straight heats of a two-thirds-of-a-mile match. Walthour nipped Louet at the tape in the first heat, while in the second he rode around both Madden and Louet while they were going at top speed and just beat Louet to the tape.

Clarence Carman of Jamaica won the ten-mile motor-paced match race from Vincent Madonna of Italy. Madonna won the first heat, but Carman came back strong and took the second and third. Carman was paced by Otto Miller of Brooklyn, while Jimmy Hunter of Newark paced Madonna.

The summaries:

Two-thirds Mile Match Race (Professional)—Robert H. Walthour Jr., Newark; Eddie Madden, Newark; Lucien Louet, France. Won, Joe Walthour. First heat—Won by Walthour; Louet, second; Madden, third. Time—2:14 4-5. Last eighth, 0:12 2-5.

Second heat—Won by Walthour, Louet, second; Madden, third. Time—2:15 1-5. Last eighth, 0:12 4-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Willie Spencer, Newark, vs. Orlando Piani, Italy; won by Willie Spencer. First heat—Won by Spencer. Time—4:24 1-5. Last eighth, 0:12 1-5. Second heat—Won by Spencer. Time—4:24 1-5. Last eighth, 0:12.

One-Mile National Championship (Amateur)—Won by Willie R. Fenn, Bayview Wheelmen; Edward Botti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; Gus Merkel, Newark, third; Dan Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth. Time—2:35.

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Phillip Gries, New York City (150 yards); Paul Crosley, New Crescent Wheelmen (50 yards), second; A. Travani, Unione Sportiva Italiana (75 yards), third; Eugene Aleixelin, Bronx Wheelmen (35 yards), fourth; Willie Heinsberg, North Hudson Wheelman (40 yards), fifth. Time—0:54 3-5.

Alternance Match Race (Professional)—Won by Ray Eaton, East Orange, 23 points; Willie Lorenz, Germany, 20 points, second; Alfred Goullet, Newark, 16 points, third; Mario Bergamini, Italy, 13 points, fourth.

Australian Pursuit Race (Professional)—Reggie McNamara, Newark, vs. Pete Van Kempen, Holland. Won by Van Kempen. Time—6:39 3-5. Distance—2 miles, 1 lap.

10-mile Motor-paced Matched Race (Professional)—Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Jimmy Hunter, Philadelphia, vs. Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn. Won by Carman. First heat won by Madonna. Time—14:00 4-5. Second heat won by Carman. Time—14:05 2-5. Third heat won by Carman. Time—14:13 4-5.

SEMI-FINAL MATCH SIGNED BY O'ROURKE

Curtin and Edwards to Meet Before the Criqui-Dundee Bout at Polo Grounds.

"Arranging the preliminary program for a championship bout entails almost as much work as making the championship match itself," said Tom O'Rourke yesterday as he was cornered in the headquarters of the Polo Grounds Athletic Club. Tom was surrounded by a troupe of managers and their charges. He was "looking over the field," as he expressed it, to make the best selections possible to precede the fifteen-round battle between Eugene Criqui and Johnny Dundee for the world's featherweight championship to be held at the Polo Grounds on the night of July 26.

When O'Rourke had finished for the day he announced that he had clinched a semi-final match. "I have signed Irish Johnny Curtin of Jersey and Danny Edwards, the little negro from California. That should be a good scrap. I intend to arrange three other preliminaries."

Criqui and Dundee both started serious training for the match yesterday. Criqui unimbered his heavy guns at his training quarters at Manhasset, L. I., where he trained for his bout with Johnny Kilbane that led him to the world's championship. Dundee began operations at his home in Orange, N. J. Early next week Dundee will go to John Collins's health farm at Summit, N. J., where he will train with Johnny Wilson, the middleweight champion, who will begin light work for his bout with Harry Greb at the Polo Grounds on Aug. 21.

McTIGUE TO BOX LOUGHRAN.

Return Bout of Twelve Rounds Set for July 19 in Jersey.

Mike McTigue has a grievance. He is not peeved with anyone but himself. It will be recalled that two weeks ago Mike boxed eight rounds with Tommy Loughran in Philadelphia. Tommy received the popular decision. It was the first bout Mike had had since he won the world's light heavyweight championship from Battling Siki in Dublin last St. Patrick's Day. Mike has contended ever since that inactivity prevented him from doing justice.

He has been anxious to wipe out the blot. For this reason Joe Jacobs, his manager, yesterday signed for a return bout with Loughran. They will box twelve rounds at Harrison, N. J., on July 19. The bout will be staged by the All-Stars Athletic of which John M. Tenney is the matchmaker.

CORNELL RIFLEMEN WIN COLLEGE SHOOT

Take First Honors at Plattsburg —Murray of C. C. N. Y. Is Individual Star.

SYRACUSE TEAM IS SECOND

Seven Best Shots to Represent Second Army Corps in National Matches at Camp Perry.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 6.—Cornell University's riflemen carried off the honors in the annual intercollegiate team rifle shoot held this week at the Plattsburg R. O. T. C. Camp for college men, according to the scores announced today, with a total of 939 points. Syracuse University, which won the plaque offered last year as prize to the highest college team, took second honors this year with 915 points.

The teams were composed of six men each now attending the six-weeks' training camp for college men as part of their requirement for gaining second lieutenancies in the Officers' Reserve Corps upon graduation. Last week all men in the Plattsburg R. O. T. C. Camp fired the regulation United States Army qualification record practice, known as "Course A," for which the regular army silver badges for excellence were awarded, and were grouped into teams this week for the intercollegiate competitions.

From among the highest individual point scorers a team of seven college men will be selected from among these students enrolled in the Plattsburg R. O. T. C. Camp to compete in the National Rifle matches held in September at Camp Perry, Ohio. There this team, which will represent the 2d Corps Area, comprising New York, New Jersey and Delaware, will compete against the college teams from the eight other army corps areas, into which the United States is divided, for the National R. O. T. C. Rifle team championship.

The high man in this week's shoot at Plattsburg was Irwin Murray, a student at College of the City of New York. Murray scored 173 points out of a possible 200, although the C. C. N. Y. team finished in fifth place. Incidentally Murray tied with Robert H. Moore, cross-country captain at Columbia University and metropolitan two-mile champion, at 307 in the qualification shoot here last week. This is one of the highest scores ever made by a college man, a total of 280 being enough to qualify as an "expert rifleman," the highest grade established by Army Standards.

Third place behind Syracuse in the intercollegiate competition here went to a composite team composed of students from Columbia, Staunton Military Academy, Bordentown Military Academy and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, with a total of 887. Rutgers College finished fourth with 872 points; C. C. N. Y. fifth with 863; Delaware University, sixth, with 848; Clason Military Academy, seventh, with 841; St. John's Manlius School, eighth, with 797; New York Military Academy, ninth, with 760, and New York University, tenth, with 732.

300 DOGS TO OPEN RACE MEET TODAY

Will Pursue Electrically Operated Rabbit at New Atlantic Park in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—More than 300 racing dogs, the best in this country, will be started tomorrow in the first day's races of a two months' meet to be conducted by the Atlantic City Kennel Club, of which Dr. L. M. Griscom is President, on the new track at Atlantic Park.

Alabama Joe, winner of the $5,000 Derby at Miami, Fla., last year, will be one of the starters among some of the fleetest hounds in the United States.

Seven races will be run each day. For each race first will receive a purse of $90, second $40 and third $10.

To those who have never witnessed a dog race at the meet undoubtedly will prove most interesting. The lively greyhounds and other fast dogs foot a circular, hard-earth track in pursuit of an electrically operated rabbit, which sets the pace. Most of the events are straight and one-quarter mile sprints.

AQUATIC STARS TO MEET.

Leading Women Swimmers Entered for Inaugural Events Today.

Many of the leading women swimming champions will compete today in the aquatic carnival which will serve to dedicate the new Olympia Pool, located on the Long Beach Boardwalk at Lindell Boulevard, and several efforts will be made to shatter existing records for various distances. Miss Gertrude Ederle, record holder of Miss Sybil Bauer of Chicago, who has specialized in the back stroke, and Miss Aileen Riggin, the Olympic diving champion, are among those entered.

Miss Ederle will endeavor to regain the international record for 100 yards in a sixty-foot pool which is now held by Miss Minnie de Vry of Chicago. Miss Bauer, who will make her first appearance of the year in the East, will attempt to better the world's mark for 220 yards and intermediate distances at back stroke. Miss Riggin is scheduled to compete from scratch in the fancy dive handicap, and numerous other champions from the Women's Swimming Association of New York are entered for the various events.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1923.

MR. UNDERWOOD'S ATTACK.

The statement just issued at Washington by Senator UNDERWOOD is taken by all as merely a preliminary to his Presidential candidacy. It is expected that the formal announcement will be made soon in an address to the Alabama Legislature. There is no great surprise in this, since it has for some time been known that Mr. UNDERWOOD was willing, as the sacred phrase is, to "allow his name to be used." Probably neither he nor any of his friends is under a serious illusion regarding the probability of his nomination for the Presidency next year. Rightly or wrongly, a candidate from a Southern State must still labor under an inveterate prejudice in a National Convention. It is this aspect of the affair which lends a certain bitterness to the charges made by the supporters of Mr. MCADOO. They insinuate that Senator UNDERWOOD is entering the race, not in the hope of winning, but for the unavowed purpose of preventing Mr. MCADOO from getting a large proportion of the Southern delegates. That these things are whispered or asserted shows how near we are drawing to the period when plots and counterplots will be alleged in the great political drama of the next Presidential election.

If the Alabama Senator's words are to be taken as an intention to throw his hat into the ring, at least he does not talk through it. He at once assumes the aggressive. There has been no sharper attack than his upon the foreign policy of the Administration. Senator UNDERWOOD has studied it both abroad and at home, and retorts with vigor upon the Republicans their favorite taunt of three years ago that the Democratic Administration was a painful example of "wiggle and wabble." Mr. UNDERWOOD declares that neither in Europe nor in this country has he been able to find anybody who could state exactly what are the plans of the Harding Administration respecting Europe. During his observations abroad, he found a number of separate and pressing problems, each one with unescapable relations to the United States, yet there was no indication that the Administration was dealing with them in a concrete and well-studied and definite manner. Senator UNDERWOOD does not deceive himself into thinking that there is any one short and easy method of doing what ought to be done. He knows of no "magic wand" which the American Government could wave over Europe to bring about at once recovery and contentment. But he argues forcibly that we have in a frightened or in a mulish way held back from entering doors of opportunity wide open to us.

Mr. UNDERWOOD does not directly oppose the World Court. All that he does is to rate it as of minor importance. Probably his attitude foreshadows that of the Democrats in the Senate, who will approve the principle of the court but will withstand the various dilutions of it which the President has been led to propose. About the League of Nations Senator UNDERWOOD is silent, except by implication. He assails the Republicans for having, through partisan motives, defeated ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. The Senator was himself ready to vote to ratify it, either with or without reservations; and there is no reason to suppose that he has changed his mind. The probability is that he will enlarge upon this subject when he addresses the Legislature of Alabama. Even as it is, his appearance in the lists is a timely reminder to the Republican managers that they will not lack next year opponents of vigor and weight ready to carry the war into Africa.

MR. FOSTER'S SHOW.

"Instead of ten minorities in the next Presidential election," said Mr. Jay Brown, Secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party, looking expectantly toward the conference of representatives of farmers' organizations, labor unions, minority parties, co-operative societies, and what not, "we hope to "have a single ticket which will command support of all elements not "satisfied with the two old parties." Mr. Brown didn't count well, for he left out that most active of Communist moles, Mr. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER. He and Mr. RUTHENBERG and other lights of the Reds, temporarily calling themselves the Workers' Party, got control of the conference, gave it a Workers' Party platform, formed the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, thus adding a new minority party instead of doing anything to consolidate the large number of those associations already in existence.

Mr. VICTOR BERGER was wiser. The Socialist Party was invited to the show which Mr. FOSTER was to run. The invitation was declined without thanks. As Mr. BERGER'S Milwaukee Leader said on the day before the conference met:

> The Socialists know by bitter world-wide experience that Communists are disrupters and disorganisers—that they do not believe in political action, but use it merely as a blind to prepare for a violent revolution. * * * The Communists have been moving heaven and earth to get lots of delegates to the Chicago conference, in order to control the organisation that may come out of it.

They got 'em. Last December, when the Conference for Progressive Political Action had its second session in Cleveland, Mr. FOSTER, who had been permitted to sit in the first session, was thrown out, as were all representatives of the Workers' Party. At Chicago it was touching to hear Mr. JOHN FITZPATRICK, so long a faithful follower of Mr. FOSTER'S, plead for moderation: "The farmers know what "you have in mind and do not like it. "Don't 'kid' yourself that you can "fool the farmer." Mighty few farmers can endure the smell of Bolshevism. Mr. FOSTER throws away the labor unions. He long ago threw away the labor unions. Mr. GOMPERS and the American Federation of Labor know him of old and hate him as he hates them.

One of the saddest things about this bit of Fosterization is the woe it causes in Wisconsin. The Lieutenant Governor of that State was on the spot. The pockets of Wisconsin and Iowa delegates bulged with resolutions of good wishes to Mr. LA FOLLETTE. A Non-Partisan League delegate from Wisconsin almost wept:

> If we put the label of communism on this convention, the people of Wisconsin, which is the most radical State in the Union, will not touch this movement. We are radical there, but we are not Communists—yet.

It is hard enough, perhaps impossible, to induce farmers and laborers to "get together." This stroke of the Communists at Chicago, while not in itself important, is not likely to do the more conservative Farmer-Labor Party any good.

NEW YORK'S "COMMUNITY TRUST."

There are great opportunities for the Community Trust which opened its headquarters at 120 Broadway last week. Its organization was first proposed three years ago, and in April of the current year RALPH HAYES was named director and plans for effective work were laid. Such are the diversities of charitable interests in New York, and so many the sources of philanthropic bequests, that it has not been easy heretofore to put into practice the centralizing principle of supervision which is at the basis of the community fund idea. New York has never had a full measure of the community spirit. It has been divided into too many lesser cities, each of which has been too fluid to encourage effective co-operation in charitable work. Too often there has been rivalry instead of joint action, with resultant loss of efficiency. This has been particularly true in the case of small sums left by persons of moderate wealth to charities of limited purposes. Frequently they have been left to obsolescent institutions, or have been too circumscribed by the terms of the will. In England during the last three or four centuries more than 40,000 trusts were created for charitable purposes, nearly all of which have become obsolete because the objects which the donors had in mind no longer have any social value. One of these bequests, for example, provided a fund for redeeming captives from pirates.

Here in New York the Community Trust will co-operate with the trust companies and banks. Gifts made for any purpose, whether during the lifetime of an individual or in a will, can be turned over to a trust company which will become responsible for their safekeeping. So long as possible, the specified purposes of these bequests will be carried out. The Community Trust may exercise supervision over the disbursement of these funds, and, in particular, if no specific purpose be named, may see to it that they are distributed to the best interests of the community.

One of the principal services of the Community Trust will be in insuring that money given for purposes which later lose their value may be put to profitable use. The Distribution Committee has been granted especial powers to devote such funds to objects as nearly in line with the spirit of the gifts as possible, and thus to perpetuate the wishes of the donor in spite of changed conditions. In this way much waste can be avoided.

Upon the success of the Community Trust will depend in a measure the prospects of a still further extension of the co-operative movement in the administration of welfare work. The so-called "community chests" have been found to work well in smaller cities in handling annual contributions for charitable purposes. The control exercised by those who administer the funds from these "chests" has done much to eliminate the high costs of "drives" and unnecessary costs growing out of overlapping interests. Whether this system can be effective in a place as large as New York is still an open question. The city, however, is sorely in need of closer co-ordination of its various welfare organizations.

THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE'S PLEDGE.

In their letter to President HARDING Judge GARY and his fellow-Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute repeat their intention to abolish the twelve-hour day in the steel industry, and they do it in a form that leaves no doubt of their good faith. "We are determined," they say, "to exert "every effort at our command to secure in the iron and steel industry of "this country a total abolition of the "twelve-hour day at the earliest time "practicable." But again the Directors make it plain that the change to shorter hours cannot be effected until the supply of labor increases; in fact, until "there is a surplus of labor available," words used by President HARDING in his letter of June 18 asking the Institute to pledge itself to act when conditions of labor were favorable. In his speech at Tacoma on Thursday the President, who gave out the letter there, said, alluding to the pledge he had obtained:

> I wish to congratulate the steel industry on this important step. It will heal a sore in American industrial life which has been the cause of infinite struggle and bitterness for over a generation, and it marks an accomplishment from the conscience of industry itself, a recognition of responsibility from employer to employe, that gives us faith in rightful solutions of the many tangled problems that are the concomitant of the rapid growth of America.

In this statement the President hardly does justice to the Iron and Steel Institute. It was already on record as committed to the shorter day, and the "pledge" is a reaffirmation of a promise already given. As a matter of fact, the Institute has not altered its position, which was that the twelve-hour day would be abolished in a labor market that made it practicable. It points out again that the change will "involve many adjustments, some of them complicated and difficult."

In an interview yesterday Judge GARY stated that 60,000 additional workers would be needed before the pledge could be carried out, and that the cost of steel production would be increased 15 per cent. when there was an eight-hour day in all departments where continuous operation is necessary. He promised that "efforts to get rid of the twelve-hour day will be promptly made," but he was careful to add that success would have to wait upon an increase in the number of workmen. He looks for reinforcements from the South, Mexico, the Philippines and Canada. The bulk of the increase seems to be coming from the South. From some States, like Georgia, there is an exodus of negro laborers. Judge GARY'S tone and attitude are certainly suspicious, whatever Mr. GOMPERS may say about "bluff and insincerity." Judge GARY is well aware that public opinion is behind the President, and he knows that it is only a question of time when the twelve-hour day will be eliminated altogether. The consumers may have to pay the cost of the change, yet there is a hope of cheaper production in the establishment of the working day of three eight-hour shifts when it is running smoothly.

MACHINE AND MIND.

An explanation of the contrast between HENRY FORD'S popularity and the fate that has made it impossible for Mr. ROCKEFELLER to aspire to the humblest office is offered by a political writer. Mr. FORD "makes machines," whereas Mr. ROCKEFELLER only "makes money." Traditionally the American people have understood and liked mechanics and distrusted moneybags. And there you are! But this overlooks one vital element.

There was once a widespread belief that Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S millions are "tainted." There has never been any question that they were acquired largely at the expense of weaker competitors. It is otherwise with Mr. FORD. He has ruined nobody except unskilful manufacturers of more expensive cars. To all workmen he is endeared by the wages he pays. To the moderately well-to-do he has given the privilege of easy and cheap locomotion. Among the liberators of mankind he is by no means the humblest.

Yet history, which Mr. FORD despises, may conceivably show a certain preference for Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Born in an age of small business abounding in waste, he conceived a new era, an era of greater wealth for all achieved through large combinations. As truly as our forefathers who struck boldly into the Western wilderness, he was a pioneer and an empire builder. And whereas Mr. FORD is said not to give a dollar to anything, the Rockefeller millions are poured out to the American people in a manner equally notable for liberality and wisdom. The Rockefeller Institute and the Rockefeller Foundation bid fair to mark an era in philanthropy. Whether as a mechanic or as a human being, Mr. FORD is by far the more sympathetic to the general run of voters. But this fact lends point to Lord BRYCE'S disillusioned comment that, when choosing its rulers, democracy shows small regard to originality in intellect.

POSTMASTER OF TENAFLY.

Our heart goes out to the Hon. RANDOLPH PERKINS, sometime Mayor of Westfield and now Representative in Congress of the Sixth New Jersey District. There is Republican sorrow in Tenafly of Bergen County. In 1914 Mr. WILLIAM F. BOSSCKEM became Postmaster of Tenafly. His second four-year commission ended last October. Mr. HARDING'S convenient Executive order provides that Postmasters shall be chosen from the three highest eligibles. Last year Mr. BOSSCKEM took the examination; was the only man to take it; passed it; was pronounced eligible for reappointment. This would never do. There was anger in the celestial minds of Tenafly Republicanism. Postmasters must be Republican. Mr. PERKINS induced the Post Office Department to hold another examination.

This was well and duly held last Spring. Mr. BOSSCKEM and three other applicants were examined. The persistent BOSSCKEM again behaved most improperly. He was the only one of the four to get a rating as eligible. Again his name was certified to the reluctant department, which has asked Mr. PERKINS for his recommendation. Civil service appointments are made, of course, not on account of merit, but on account of political endorsement. What will Mr. PERKINS do? In despair will he consent to four years more of BOSSCKEM? Or will he ask the friendly Postmaster General, a lover of old-style politics and patronage, for a third examination?

What is the matter with Tenafly, anyway? Are its Republicans incapable of supplying two names of highest eligibility, from which a good Republican Postmaster can be selected? A Republican Administration has been in power for more than two years, and yet this man BOSSCKEM, notoriously a Democrat and a capable, still holds the fort and the Post Office at Tenafly. This must be looked to.

THEY HAVEN'T COME.

Mr. WAYNE B. WHEELER, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, is more than a little unjust when he declares that Governor SMITH "has "extended a gilt-edged invitation to "rum-runners and bootleggers all "over the country to come and make "their home in New York." It has not been observed that the Federal prohibition enforcement agents have become excited over the situation in New York since the repeal of the Mullan-Gage law. The city rejoicings of some of the Wets over that repeal made many fear that a more "open" period was beginning for this town. Have those fears been realized? Not so far as the ordinary citizen can see. Things seem to be much the same as they were before. The police continue to keep their eye on violators of the Volstead act. They have just cleaned up the Bowery, where a peculiarly nefarious concoction called "smoke" has been making trouble.

If any restaurants or saloons become too bold, they are dealt with. After all, New York is a village, a collection of little neighborhoods, which have their own public spirit; and illicit selling of liquor, like bookmaking or disorder of any kind, has to be done carefully. If it attract much notice, there will be complaints to the police, or the police themselves will attend to it. Bootlegging and the cautious sale of intoxicants to known customers are likely to be with us for a long time yet; but this hue and cry against Governor SMITH seems superfluous; and much or most of it is political. Of course the $9,000,000 to be spent for enforcement in the new fiscal year incites the longing of politicians. Clearly, in this State, a lot of it ought to go to Republican enforcement officers, of whom there can't be too many; but Washington has the whole country to look after, and as yet doesn't seem to be much perturbed over the wickedness of "nullifying" New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Was "Paging" New Style.

A new possibility and another utility of the radio was disclosed at Boston this week when it became desirable for a young man who was away on his honeymoon to return home at once. His mother had been taken desperately ill, and was pathetically eager to see him, perhaps for the last time. All that was known about the young couple was that they were "somewhere in New England," for, after the manner of their kind, they had veiled in deep secrecy the destination of their nuptial journey. They went away in an automobile and purposed to do all their traveling in it, stopping wherever fancy decided and staying there only as long as they pleased.

With no fixed address, even in their own minds, the prompt finding of the honeymooners would have been, until recently, impossible. Now it could be done simply and easily, and was. Nothing more was required than the "broadcasting" of a message to the bridegroom, telling him the facts. It reached without delay the secluded inn at Lost River, N. H., where he happened to be, not because it was sent there, but because it was sent out of Boston in every direction.

This is "paging" of a sort not even imaginable a few years ago, and obviously in the same way practically anybody in the more civilized parts of the world who wants or is willing to be found can be told without much loss of time that somebody desires to see him. Such calls will reach the far expanses of the ocean as well as of the land, for there are few of either, nowadays, that do not contain at least one instrument for receiving radio dispatches.

And before long, probably, the paging message can be an audible summons—one of spoken words, directly understandable and with the speaker's voice recognizable by the receiver. Then will the once all-conquering element of distance receive a stunning blow and give up the fight.

Anybody Now Can Talk to Everybody.

Already it is possible to get into direct oral communication with a considerably larger fraction of the earth's inhabitants than commonly is realized. Probably there are not more than 1,000,000, if as many, of the 100,000,000-plus people in the United States who cannot be summoned to a telephone, their own or that of somebody else willing in case of need to take the trouble to serve a neighbor. In some cases it might take an hour, or even a day, to "get" the person wanted "on the wire." It would cost money if the distance approached the transcontinental, but the price would not be prohibitive when a serious emergency was to be met or important business was to be done.

There seems to be no present probability that the radio wholly will replace or diminish materially the use of either the telegraphy or the telephony that is done over wires, but radio certainly will supplement both to an extent constantly broadening as the years go on. The prospect is not wholly pleasant to those who cherish the privileges and rights of privacy—of getting completely away, now and then, from their fellow men and women—but on the whole the balance is in favor of progress and change. That is fortunate, for neither can be prevented, and we must make the best of both.

Their Words Have Significance.

Statements by union leaders that they will, or may, if necessary, "conscript" or "draft" bricklayers for work on the city's new schoolhouses probably are not to be taken as exactly descriptive of what the speakers have in mind. Behind a conscription or a draft, as known in time of war, there is always compulsion. The orders issued must be obeyed under serious penalties for resistance or refusal. And the bricklayers cannot be made to work on schoolhouses or elsewhere unless they choose to do so, and whether one of them will obey who is told to quit a job where he is getting big wages and go to one where he will get less—that remains to be seen.

Even the suggestion, however, of bringing union discipline to bear by union officials to assure the carrying out by union members of a contract made in the exercise of the discretion and power entrusted to those officials is of much significance.

The terms offered by the city involved agreements relating to the future as well as to immediate rates of wages. There was "consideration" on both sides, and there were formal promises, authoritatively signed. Only a misguided magnifying of the dollar in hand can explain the failure of the bricklayers to keep the contract, and the realization of this fact by the union officials may lead to highly interesting developments. While they cannot conscript or draft, they can make recalcitrance expensive.

Contradicts a Common Impression.

We all have heard so much and so often about the heterogeneity of our population that it is somewhat startling to note that in his introduction to Lord SHAW'S book, "The Law of the Kinsmen," Chief Justice and ex-President TAFT declares that instead of being of many kinds we are to a remarkable degree of only one.

This peculiarity, he writes, will strike anybody who has had occasion, as he has had, to make "a progress from one end of the country to the other," for in such a journey "the language, the appearance, the dress, the humor, the manners, the bearing are the same, with only local variations that it takes an expert to detect."

If that is what most impressed the Chief Justice in the course of the travels he was so fond of making while President, then of course it exists; but perhaps something of the homogeneity he saw was due to the fact that Americans of the more recent date—the members of "colonies" and dwellers in Little this, that and the other—are not those whom the maker of the "progress" is likely to meet.

The truth may be that we are homogeneous in some ways and heterogeneous in others, and which of the two we are to be called depends on the point of view. A man does not reveal what and all he is while he is watching a procession or attending a reception.

LEARNING TO FLY.

Out in the gray old barn, on a sunbright sill,
High on a teasing bough, that shall test their skill,
Far on a crag, where the venturesome waves dash high—
They are learning to *fly*!

Father and mother, with eager and happy stir,
Urging and coaxing each little adventurer,
Make swift, glad flights, that shall show them the how and the why—
Now they're learning to fly!

Up in grand mansions, aloof in their lordliness,
Under brown cottage roofs, where the green boughs press
Out in low prairie homes, where the winds sweep by—
They are learning to *fly*!

And the fathers and mothers are watching, with hope and fear—
Heaven send them the patience of love, and the faith so clear,
Of those who are close to their own, under God's wide sky—
When they're learning to *fly*!

M. L. UPTON.

OLD SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

History of the Johnson Mansion, Going Back 175 Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the account last Saturday of the demolishment of the Johnson Iron Works to widen the waterway, you mention that on the bluff above stands the old gray stone house that is 175 years old and has always been the Johnson home, which is an error. The Johnsons have only lived there since they built the foundry after 1862. It was the home of the Berriens over one hundred years, and before that the land at least belonged to the Tippetts and William Betts.

"The Story of the Bronx, 1639-1912," by Stephan Jenkins, says on page 129:

"The southern end of the neck was formerly the home tract of George Tippett and his descendants, the Berriens. The old Berrien homestead, though modernized, still stands near the end of the neck, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson. * * * In 1693 it was sold to three men from Troy, who laid out a village called Port Independence, later changed to Spuyten Duyvil, and a foundry was established at the base of the bluff, and a small village has grown up near the Johnson mill."

Samuel Berrien married Dorcas, daughter of the third George Tippett, and bought these lands the time of the Revolution, as the Tippetts were Tories, but he lived in the Berrien-Johnson house from 1765, or before another daughter of George Tippett married the famous James De Lancey, Sheriff and leader of the Westchester Light Horse.

The Van Cortlandt estate is a part of the original Betts and Tippett grant.

The Rev. William Berrien, for many years rector of old Trinity, grandson of Samuel, sold the estate. I am his great-granddaughter and always understood that part of the Berrien-Johnson mansion was the old house of William Betts, whose only child married George Tippett. He had a grant of 2,000 acres with Tippett in 1668 and was patentee in the English patent of Westchester, 1666-80. He came from Barnstable, Mass., and was at Oost Dorp, 1642, being appointed Magistrate there by Peter Stuyvesant. Spuyten Duyvil Neck was Berrien's Neck until after 1862, and in the early days of the Bronx, Tippett's Neck.

LIDA HOOPER KEPNER.
University, Va., July 2, 1923.

PEACE PRIZE QUESTIONS.

Doubt as to How the Bok Offer Will Work Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last Mr. Bok has found the way to world peace. Get the best idea that $100,000 can buy. All that remains is to get it adopted by the nations of the world—and "that's that."

Now that the obvious is done and universal peace is almost an accomplished fact, may I not, for my further enlightenment as to this $100,000 offer, ask your kind readers these three questions:

1. Isn't it possible that after the $100,000 prize is awarded some jealous or disgruntled millionaire may offer $200,000 and produces a better best plan?

2. Supposing that, following Mr. Bok's example, awards should be offered in, say, England, France and Germany, and these should result in three best European plans at variance with the one that attained the highest awards in this country—what are we going to do about it?

3. Supposing—just supposing—Mr. Bok turns over that $100,000 to ex-President Woodrow Wilson and our country could lay aside its partisanship and selfish isolation by entering whole-heartedly in the League of Nations—wouldn't that be the best solution of this world problem?

MAX GOLDING.
New York, July 5, 1923.

The League the Ideal Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The endeavor to kill the League of Nations by those who oppose it knows no limit. Their efforts to concoct "something" to take its place are a farce and always will be. They can ignore it, but they cannot kill it. It lives, the best-known plan and probably the best that will ever be conceived in the mind of man, for keeping the world at peace. It is the product of a great intellect; inspired by the circumstances existing at the time of its conception—the plan of a great mind born to meet just these conditions. Such conditions and such a mind we shall not find again in this century. We can feel quite confident that sooner or later the League of Nations will come into its own. Mr. Bok and others will discover that $100,000 or $100,000,000 cannot buy or create a master mind—the mind of Woodrow Wilson.

Newark, N. J., July 2, 1923. E. C.

Ford's Peace Ship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit a citizen to express his pleasure with the generous offer made by Mr. Bok for a practical peace plan. The offer well reflects the noble aims and high purposes of the donor.

I cannot avoid feeling regret, however, that the offer was not made several years earlier; for, with Mr. Bok's peace plan in his pocket Mr. Ford and his peace ship could not have failed to pacify the world.

The remuneration, too, seems inadequate; the gentleman who will evolve a peace plan which will be accepted by our Senate and the other Senates of the world will merit not only $100,000, but a thousand times the sum.

JOSEPH B. SMART.
New Cumberland, Pa., July 5, 1923.

Prohibition and the Farmers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that the real authors of the Prohibition laws, namely, the farmers, are now incurring heavy annual losses as a result thereof. In peace times, the production of grains was great enough for every need of foodstuffs and also to furnish the base for the production of malt and distilled liquors. This latter market is gone.

Another market which has greatly diminished is that of the European Continent. The heavy and valuable crops of France, Germany, Italy and Spain are the wines. Before prohibition these were largely exported to America, where they were bought by the Greek population. The money thus derived was used to purchase grain. This means of exchange, having been destroyed, the European countries are now raising as much grain as they can and making up the deficit, between the amount raised and that needed for food, by using something else.

With these two heavy consumers of grain eliminated, it is obvious that either an excess is produced or the acreage under cultivation must be diminished. In other cases, the farmer obtains a low net income than he would under pre-prohibition conditions, and the "farm bloc" is really paying a vast yearly cost to keep alive the prohibition laws.

This explains why the agricultural class is not obtaining its share of the present-day prosperity, and the reason for the failure of grain prices to keep pace with the phenomenal advance in cost of all other commodities.

LESLIE LINDON.
Asheville, N. C., July 4, 1923.

SURPLUS WHEAT.

A Proposal to Withhold 200,000,000 Bushels From the Market.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of Tuesday, July 3, an editorial headed "The Privileged Farmer" causes me to write to you, since my very high regard for your publication makes me feel that you would rather co-operate in a great national emergency.

The Johnstown or the Galveston flood, the San Francisco earthquake of 1906, or any other national calamity, in a property way, is not comparable to the present calamity brought about by the failure to properly handle an abnormally large supply of wheat. It is idle to talk about curtailing acreage, for the time for that, so far as this crop is concerned, is past. It is equally idle to talk about the privileged farmer, for the farmer is enjoying no privilege in the matter. The only thing he gets out of it is feeding the other groups at less than the cost of production. Nor has the farmer asked for and got a single class privilege or favor in a legislative or business way from our Government. He has simply been asking for such authorization as would give him privileges comparable to those already enjoyed by other groups. The basis of the editorial referred to takes the attitude that the farmer believes he is privileged and consequently can do no wrong and that his activities at this time are all against the public welfare, whereas exactly the reverse, to my mind, is true. The farmer is a victim of the privileges granted other groups rather than a beneficiary of special governmental help.

The Brasilian valorization scheme, which you mention in this connection, was purely a governmental undertaking at governmental risk, and no suggestion in the suggested wheat plan provides for governmental aid of any kind or anything of a subsidy nature. It simply requires financing through existing channels in the farmers' hands of the wheat crop for the needed period of time for orderly marketing in response to consumptive demand. It takes no more money to finance it in the farmers' hands than it does in the possession of the speculator.

Neither the farmer nor the consumer is benefited by forcing on the market more than the consumer can use. After allowing for all the wheat we can consume in this country, namely, five bushels per capita, then adding to it the seed and the amount we can export, plus a normal carry-over, or a total of 800,000,000 bushels, every need of the whole public, domestic and abroad, has been supplied. Then, if 200,000,000 bushels more are forced on the market, it means that it must go into the hands of the speculators, who will use it to the disadvantage of both the producer and the consumer. And, further, to dump on the market a large amount of foodstuffs which cannot be consumed not only demoralizes the wheat market but the market for other foodstuffs as well. This is not only wasteful but worse, for if we take from our soil the plant food necessary to produce that amount of wheat and destroy the possibility of the farmer's getting the cost of production by breaking the market below that point we have given away the 200,000,000 bushels. Then, to make matters worse, we send to Chile and buy from them nitrogen to produce additional wheat. For this fertility the farmer gives his note, as the cash returns from the fertiliser in the form of wheat sold does not supply him with ready cash.

Keep in mind that we, the farmers, have already paid more than $1,000,000,000 for Chilean nitrates for producing foodstuffs in this country.

In the next place the deliberate breaking of the price on wheat is not helpful to the consumer, as is illustrated not only in Washington and Baltimore, but throughout the country, by the fact that during the breaking of the price to the farmers of from around $1.40 to 80 cents a bushel the sellers of bread increased the price 1 cent per loaf, or around 10 per cent., which goes to show that the cost of wheat or flour to the baker has but little to do with the cost of bread.

As was shown before the committee of Congress which investigated that subject during the Fall of 1920, it was found (although wheat at that time was twice the price it now is) that a 10-cent loaf of bread would still sell for 9 cents or more if the flour and all the ingredients necessary to the making of bread were contributed without cost. Further, $4.80 worth of wheat to the farmer costs the consumer in the form of bread approximately $40. By another way of stating it, it makes but little if any difference in the price of a loaf of bread whether the farmer gets $1 a bushel or $3 a bushel, for bread made from wheat costing $3 a bushel, if baked in the home, would cost the average consumer only $15 per year, or $1.25 per month. So bread, the staff of life, can be put on the table cheaper than the fruits, vegetables, butter, meats or anything that enters into the daily life, and it is beyond a doubt the more essential.

The premise in the mind of the writer of the editorial that the suggested orderly marketing of this surplus is a method of raising the price is all wrong. The suggested restoring of the normal market price would only mean bringing it up to about the cost of production. The basic thing involved is not a favor to anybody—it is just a square deal for the farmer who is in distress. His welfare is of major importance to the nation, for people in other vocations do not wish to take his place in producing foodstuffs and raw material for clothing. In fact, the farmer is so unhappy that he is leaving the farm as fast as he can find other employment, so that it may not be long until the nation as a whole will be going very much further than any one thinks about today in order to make a sufficient population on the farm to supply the needed foodstuffs and raw material for clothing.

Simply because we have a surplus of wheat much greater than can be consumed during this consumptive year is no reason for wasting it. No one contends that all the coal stored in nature's warehouses should be taken out and marketed at once, but rather should be taken out as consumptive demand requires. No one contends that all the gas and oil stored in nature's warehouses should be taken out and marketed at once, but should also be taken out as consumptive demand requires, as is shown at present by the fact that we have many thousands of wells plugged, others not flowing because high pressure in the pipe lines prevents them from flowing. In addition, there are a billion gallons of oil warehoused for future use. And so through all lines it is usual to distribute in response to the consumptive demand, and any surplus over that is conserved for the future use of society.

GRAY SILVER.
Washington, July 5, 1923.

Crusade Against Summer Furs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be that women cannot resist the entreaties of wearing furs when there is no occasion for them, but when it comes to wearing them when the thermometer is at 95 degrees, as it is today, how can they fail to realize how they make themselves look generally ridiculous?

An organization has been formed to combat this silly fashion of Summer furs "as contrary to good taste and to good sense."

CHRISTINE HADD-FRANKLIN.
New York, July 28, 1923.

COLLEGE STUDENTS GO ABROAD TO STUDY

Delaware Undergraduates to Spend Year in France as Part of Course.

INNOVATION IS PRAISED

Plan Expected to Result Eventually in Advancement of America's Foreign Trade.

The beginning of a collegiate movement which its sponsors believe may result eventually in better international understanding will be launched this morning when the steamship Rochambeau sails with a group of eight undergraduates in charge of a member of the Modern Language staff of the University of Delaware. The students will spend a year in study at French universities and their work will be credited to their junior year of work for a degree.

The group will be the first to go abroad under such a plan and the arrangements, made during the past two years by Walter Hullihen, President of the university, and other officials, have been approved by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; M. Capen, French Minister of Instruction; Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand and others.

The announcement of the sending of the party was made at the commencement exercises at the university, when Dr. Hullihen said that the university was greatly interested in the outcome. He expressed the hope that other institutions of learning would follow Delaware's lead.

Foreign-Trained Men Needed.

"The need of America for men who have had such training as this plan proposes," said Dr. Hullihen, "was strikingly illustrated by a statement made by Mr. Hoover only a few days before the plan was brought to his attention. He said that he knew of no greater need of the United States at this very time than that of 5,000 young men with training which would fit them for positions with firms engaged in foreign commerce. This opinion was echoed by Mr. Carr, Director of Consular Service, in regard to this Government's relations with foreign countries. Only yesterday a letter was received from James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, stating that he considered our undertaking destined to be of vital importance to the nation's business.

"'America cannot hope,' he said, 'to gain the markets of the world through commercial organizations or even through superior methods, if the men to carry on the work are lacking. We shall always be at a disadvantage in our foreign relations of every kind until there is a much larger number of Americans who know the language and in some measure the customs and methods of the people with whom we have to deal.'

Dr. Hullihen paid tribute to the organizations that are promoting somewhat the same thing through the exchange of fellowships and scholarships, but, he pointed out, this work does not reach the group which the University of Delaware is interested in aiding.

Different Type Reached.

"Their plan," he explained, "aims to reach those who will become scientific investigators, scholars and teachers; in the very nature of things a limited number. Our plan aims to reach a different type, the type of man who is going into business, the type that embraces two-thirds of our college graduates of today.

"The first essential feature of the plan is that it is part of the undergraduate course, counting toward the baccalaureate degree. Another characteristic is that each student pays all his own expenses. It fits into the normal four-year college system and almost any student who can afford a college education can take one year of it abroad.

"The third feature that differentiates it from other existing forms of foreign study is that each group of students will be under the supervision and guidance throughout the year abroad of a member of the staff of his own college.

"And, finally, the last and most important detail of the plan is that three months will be spent in the foreign country in intensive tutoring work in hearing and speaking the language, before entering the university, so that there may be no doubt as to ability to profit by the courses given in so far as familiarity with the language is concerned."

WISCONSIN ASKS NEW LAWS.

Twenty Proposals Are Sent to Coolidge for Submission to Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Two resolutions received today by Vice President Coolidge from the Legislature of Wisconsin for presentation to the Senate when it meets in December brought the total submitted to him by that State to twenty, of which nineteen propose amendment of the Constitution or the enactment of Federal laws. Those received today advocated a Soldiers' Compensation act and urged Congress to prohibit the drafting of troops for military service abroad.

The single resolution not seeking the enactment of Federal legislation extended the congratulations of the Legislature to Senator La Follette on his re-election and reaffirmed faith in his leadership "in the cause of real democracy and human progress."

One of the laws proposed by the Legislature would require shipments of coal to be accompanied by statements showing quality. Others call for repeal of the secrecy clause in the Federal Income Tax law, a vigorous forestry policy, popular election of Federal Judges for terms not exceeding ten years, the assembling of Congress on Jan. 1 after each Congressional election, repeal of the Esch-Cummins Railroad act, reenactment of the 1916 zone taxes on large incomes and the inheritance and excess profits taxes of that year, a Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway, Government ownership and operation of coal mines, celebration of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, amnesty of all persons sentenced or indicted for violating war-time laws, and repeal of the Esplonage act.

Constitutional amendments propos

GEO. B. FRENCH HOST AT SOUTHAMPTON

With Mrs. French, He Gives a Dinner for Miss Betty Thompson and Roger Tuckerman.

ALSO BRIDAL ATTENDANTS

Array of Society Also at the Dance Following at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barton French were hosts last evening to a large dinner party at Darena, their villa in Ox Pasture Road, Southampton, L. I., in honor of Miss Betty Hare Thompson and Roger Tuckerman, who are to be married today at St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, and their bridal attendants.

Among the guests, aside from Miss Thompson and Mr. Tuckerman, were Mr. and Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson, parents of the bride-elect; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, parents of Roger Tuckerman; Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McKeever Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leroy, Edward Leroy Jr., Minturn Leroy, G. Maccullouch Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Mitchell, James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston Jr., Mrs. Edward Meeker, John Meeker, Miss Frances McKeever, Henry Munroe, Edgar H. Wells, the Misses Phyllis Thompson, Eleanor Hurd, Phyllis Batchellor, Elizabeth Lee Dodge, Helen Armstrong, Josephine J. Dodge, Eleanor Winslow, and Ludlow Lenman, James B. Mabon Jr., Dexter Hawkins, Waldron P. Belknap Jr., Ernest Lovering, Henry Graff Trevor Jr., Thomas Wharton, Barclay Robinson, George Scott and T. Morris Avery.

Mr. and Mrs. French received their guests in the enclosed sun porch overlooking a wide lawn in which a fountain played. The dinner tables were arranged in the large foyer hall in cabaret fashion, and the hall hung with garlands and clusters of pink rambler roses while the tables had centre pieces of pale blue delphinium and bride roses. An orchestra, which was hidden behind a bower of roses and palms in the conservatory adjoining the hall, played during the dinner.

Following the dinner, Mr. and Mrs. French took their guests to the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club for the dance, where they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cogan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell, Morgan J. O'Brien Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, Miss Millicent Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Sage, Eben Byers, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. William Chapman Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, Sherman Day, Mr. and Mrs. J. Averell Mark, Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, Mrs. Edward H. Vaningen, H. Holbrook Betts, Rufus L. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Dr. George Dixon, Scott Cameron, Miss Rhoda Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Dewees Dilworth, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet, Dr. Joseph Wheelwright, Miss Wheelwright, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Dennison Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. James Sherfield, Ernest Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Potter Breese, Murray Hoffman, A. Foster Schermerhorn, Guy Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Snow and Mr. and Mrs. James Creason Parrish Jr.

MISS TILFORD TO WED AMORY L. HASKELL

Engagement of Mrs. Henry M. Tilford's Daughter Announced at Tuxedo—Other Betrothals.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Annette Tilford, daughter of Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, to Amory Lawrence Haskell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Amory Haskell of this city and Red Bank, N. J. Mrs. Tilford made the announcement at her home at Tuxedo Par, and there was no entertainment given to announce the betrothal owing to the illness of Mr. Haskell's father at his country home at Red Bank.

Miss Tilford's father died four years ago. He had long been associated with the Standard Oil Company. She is the daughter of Mrs. David Wagstaff and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer.

Mr. Haskell is brother of Mrs. Howland B. Jones and Mrs. Henry M. Post, and he is a nephew of Mrs. James Ransom Strong, Mrs. James Howe Proctor, Samuel John Jackson and Charles Lawrence Eliker. He graduated from Princeton, class of '16, and was in the army air service during the war. He belongs to the Brook, University, Racquet and Tennis, and Rumson Country Clubs.

The wedding is to take place in the Autumn.

Cumming—Cecil.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cumming of 480 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Milsen Cumming, to Dr. Russell L. Cecil of 23 East Sixty-first Street.

Miss Cumming is an Australian, and is a writer. Dr. Cecil is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Russell Cecil of Richmond, Va. He is Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine at Cornell University Medical School. During the war he served as a Major, and was appointed head of the commission for the study of pneumonia in the army camps. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '02.

Pritchard—Collins.

Mrs. Emilio Pritchard of Brooklyn announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marguerite Pritchard, to William E. Collins of this city, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pell T. Collins of Livingston, N. J.

Miss Pritchard is a graduate of Packer Institute and was active during the war with the National League for Women's Service and with the New York Red Cross Hospital.

Mr. Collins was graduated from Yale and is engaged in the practice of law in this city. He is on the legal staff of the Shipping Board, and served during part of the war with the legal division of the Air Service.

Houston—Hale.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Houston of Cushing-on-Hudson, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Tacie Belle Houston, to Rufus Frost Hale of Boston.

Miss Houston is a graduate of Miss Fuller's School at Gestring and also of the National Cathedral School of Washington, D. C. Mr. Hale is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hale of Marlborough, N. H. During the war he served overseas with the 58th Field Artillery.

Eleanor Uhl, Swimmer, Marries.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The marriage last Saturday of Miss Eleanor Uhl, a member of the American women's synchronized swimming team in 1920, and W. Harvey Cash of this city was announced today. Mr. Cash also is an expert swimmer, and is the holder of a number of medals.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Viscount and Viscountess Maidstone have left the Ambassador to spend several days with relatives and friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, who has taken a cottage at Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y., for August, has been spending the week at Newport with General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson at Rosslawn.

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Clemens, accompanied by their daughters, the Misses Dorothy and Antoinette Clemens, have left Briarcliff Lodge and are sailing today for England, to spend the remainder of the Summer. They plan to return to the lodge in September.

Mrs. Walter G. Oakman has returned to the Plaza after a few months in California, where she has been joined by her daughter, Mrs. John Hammond MacVeagh.

Baroness de Cartier has joined the Belgian Ambassador at the Ritz-Carlton.

Lieut. Commander Charles Hann Jr. entertained at dinner on the Ritz roof garden last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Orvis have returned from a trip to Honolulu and the Orient, and are at the Monomonock Inn, Caldwell, N. J., for the Summer.

Elmendorf Carr, who has been visiting on Long Island, is staying at the St. Regis.

Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the Minister from Persia, has arrived from Washington, D. C., and is staying at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt and their family have come from Glen Cove, L. I., to the Plaza for a few days.

Grafton H. Pyne gave a dinner at Pierre's last evening, and among his guests were Mrs. Kenneth B. Schley, Mrs. James G. Clark, Miss Virginia Ryan and Charles Suydam Cutting.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Sands Jr. of Montclair, N. J., are at the Lorraine for the week-end.

Mrs. William B. Osgood Field of Lenox is at the Ambassador.

Washington.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were hosts at dinner followed by a reception last evening in compliment to General Gourand of the French Army and members of his party. The dinner company of twenty-four was largely from the diplomatic circle and higher Government officials, while the several hundred guests invited to the reception included many personal friends of the hosts in non-official circles.

Following the reception a number of army officers and their families went to Fort Myer, where the officers' club and post gave an informal dance. The guests were welcomed by Colonel and Mrs. Hamilton Hawkins.

General Pershing will give a dinner of twenty covers at the Shoreham this evening in compliment to General Gouraud.

The Minister from Sweden, Captain Wallenberg, with Mme. Wallenberg and their two sons, left yesterday for a trip to Detroit and Canada, before going to Bar Harbor, where the Swedish delegation has been established for the Summer.

Mrs. Reginald Fendall Mrs. William H. Bolling and Miss Bertha Bolling have gone to Atlantic City to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Charles R. Davis will leave Washington today for a short visit in Hartford. Later prior to sailing on July 10 for California via the Panama Canal. Mrs. Davis, who will join her son, Major R. H. Davis, U. S. A., at Mare Island, intends returning to Washington late in September.

General George P. Scriven, who has been ill for several weeks at Walter Reed Hospital, left yesterday with Mrs. Scriven to spend the remainder of the Summer on the Long Island coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, who have opened their Summer home at Winter Harbor, Me., will be joined shortly by their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Bladen, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Powell Davis, the former until recently at the head of the Reclamation Service of the United States, left yesterday for Chicago, where he will take part in the meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Judge T. T. Ansberry and Mrs. Ansberry left Washington yesterday to motor to their camp in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Wilson are leaving today for a trip to the Pacific Coast. They will spend several weeks in California.

Newport.

The week-end is to be a busy one for entertaining, a big start being made last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener gave their first dinner of the season at Banchmound, the Thaw estate. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw had a dinner at their home, Gull Rock, as did Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice at Miramar, while Dr. and Mrs. George Bolling Lee entertained at the Grove cottage, on Cliff Avenue. Mrs. J. J. Wysong was a luncheon hostess yesterday at Greystone.

J. Theu Munds has returned from New York.

Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, President of the Naval War College, and Mrs. Williams gave a reception at their home yesterday afternoon for the student officers of the college, the members of the new classes and their wives. It was the first reception of the new classes since they began their studies at the college.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt's Sandy Point Farm in Portsmouth is to have the benefit of fire protection from Oakland Farms, the home of Vanderbilt's nephew, William, H. Vanderbilt. The latter some time ago provided his farm with motor fire apparatus.

Miss Pauline Robinson has arrived at her cottage, 13 Pell Street, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Ellsworth have concluded their visit with Mrs. W. Hooper Elliott and have returned to Southampton.

The women of the Summer colony are again taking much interest in the coming children's fair at the Newport Hospital. Mrs. William B. Bristow is Chairman of the committee and among those who are to assist at the tables and booths are Mrs. William L. Rodman, Mrs. Carroll D. Winslow, Mrs. Marion Eppley, Mrs. H. B. H. Ripley, Mrs. Roland Dickson, Mrs. Isabelle Miller, Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw and Mrs. Lyman Colt Josephs.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg are expected to arrive next week.

More than forty boxes have been taken for the International college tennis tournament on the Casino courts the last two days of the coming week. The latest who have reserved boxes are Miss Helen Brice, Major and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Edward J. Berwind, Captain and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mrs. Hamilton Hoppin, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Victor Sorchan and Mrs. J. A. De Peyster.

Mrs. Charles A. Potter of Philadelphia arrived yesterday at the Muschinger-King.

Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton of the Washington Navy Yard is the guest of Captain and Mrs. Ralph Earle at the Torpedo Station.

Miss Marguerite Casserton registered at the Casino yesterday.

G. Louis Boissevain is expected at Hill Top Inn today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse and Miss Sylvia Hillhouse, who have been abroad, are expected at their Bellevue Avenue home, Villano, in a short time.

Dr. Edward Conklin has concluded his Newport visit and has returned to New York. He is leaving this week for Wyoming, where he will spend probably the remainder of the Summer.

Miss Adrienne Iselin has arrived to visit Mrs. Philip Rhinelander 2d at Aerie.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe will give a luncheon at Ocean Lawn on Saturday for twenty for her nephew, Captain J. A. Herbert.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. H. Brownson arrived from Washington yesterday and are at the La Forge cottage for the season. Frederick H. Baldwin of New York also arrived here for the season yesterday. The latter has his niece, Mrs. Stoddard, as his guest for a few days.

Dr. J. Madison Taylor has registered at the Casino for the season. William Rhinelander Stewart and William Rhinelander Stewart Jr., who are the guests of Lispenard Stewart at White Lodge, also registered yesterday afternoon.

The Berkshires.

Miss Kate D. Bonner had twenty Lenox Boy Scouts as her guests at dinner at Hampton Terrace in Lenox last night. Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans Whistler had a dinner party at Hidden House and Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Smith entertained at The Ledgelands in Lee.

Mrs. Oscar Isaigi has issued invitations to Lenox Garden Club members and guests for a reception at Clover Croft in Stockbridge next Monday afternoon.

George F. Baker and John R. Morron of New York are at the Maplewood Hotel at Pittsfield while touring the hills.

Other Maplewood arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. B. Sherman Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Arden M. Robbins, Mrs. Henry Watson, Mr. and Mrs. William Robb Craig, Mrs. William C. Craft of New York; Mrs. John Greenville Bates and John Greenville Bates Jr. of Morristown, N. J.

Mrs. William B. Osgood Field has Miss Gary Pearsall Field of New York as her guest at Highlawn.

Mrs. Robert T. Morris and Mrs. Frances E. Donaldson of New York are at the Aspinwall Hotel and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur V. Morton of Philadelphia are at the Curtis Hotel in Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Spear have a house party at Blythewood Farms in Pittsfield, including Miss Lenore Hodges of Washington, D. C.; William Comstock and Henry Bettinger McClure of Chicago.

Miss Rosamond Sherwood has gone to New Mexico for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Rice and Miss Helen Rice are at Maine Camp until July 15.

Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Chambers, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bleitman at their cottage in Hill Street for the past week, left for New York and will sail on the Mieux Amsterdam for Europe today to spend the remainder of the season there. Many dinner parties are to be given tonight at villas, and also at the Meadow Club, preceding the dance to be there. Among those who will entertain are Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Stewart Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Warwick E. Montgomery and Mrs. Charles R. Henderson.

Princess Rospigliosi has taken the Newell Tilton studio cottage in Little Plains Road, and will arrive today for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr arrived at the Irving House yesterday to remain over Sunday.

Also arriving at the Irving House yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, who came for the wedding of their son, Roger Tuckerman, to Miss Betty Hare Thompson today.

Others arriving were Ellery O. Anderson and Miss Mary Anderson, Mrs. Frederick G. Pyne, and Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, the latter coming by motor.

White Mountains.

The annual banquet of the White Mountain Trapshooters' Association was held last evening at the Maplewood Club, Bethlehem, with the President, Henry C. Worst of New York, presiding. Prizes were awarded winners of the various divisions. There is a special program for this morning, terminating the events of the tournament.

Alvin W. Ivie of New York has opened his Summer home at Bethlehem for the season. Lawrence Gilman is also there with Mrs. Gilman and Miss Betty Gilman, is expected from New York shortly to spend the Summer at the Lookoff, Sugar Hill.

J. William Fosdick of New York has leased the Nutshell at Sugar Hill to John Isaac of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Jenks will spend the early Summer at Chocorua, at Willowgate, with John Sumner Runnels of Chicago before going to the Washington at Bretton Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared A. Baldwin of New York will spend the season at the new Profile House.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Everett Thompson of New York will arrive at the Crawford House today after spending a few days at Bangor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy F. Woodcock have arrived from Montreal at the Sinclair House, Bethlehem, to spend the season.

Walter McGuire of Harrisburg, Pa., has taken one of the cottages at Pickett's on Sugar Hill.

Arrivals by automobile at the Mt. Pleasant, Bretton Woods, yesterday included Mr. H. Bronson and party, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reed, Chicago; Misses Falwer, Middletown, Conn.

MRS. STETSON STOPS CHURCH 'SPITE FENCE'

Court Enjoins Christian Science Trustees From Erecting View-Obstructing Garage.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson was victorious yesterday in her suit against the First Church of Christ, Scientist, which she established, to restrain the church from building what she characterized as a spite fence between the church and her residence at 7 West Ninety-sixth street. The trustees contended that the building was only a garage which they had a right to erect.

Justice Burr, who heard the suit three months ago, in which Mrs. Stetson applied for an injunction against the trustees, handed down a decision in which he said that the proposed structure would deprive her of light, air, views and sunshine, and would be in derogation and disregard of the rights the plaintiff acquired and still retains, and in fairness and equity should be enjoined.

"I am convinced," he added, "from a careful consideration of all the facts and circumstances disclosed by the evidence surrounding the erection of the plaintiff's house, 7 West Ninety-sixth Street, in juxtaposition to the church of the defendant, that it was the intention and understanding of the plaintiff, Mrs. Stetson, and the defendant that the plot lying east of the plaintiff's line, as well as the vacant space immediately adjoining on the plaintiff's plot, would both remain open." Justice Burr said that the open spaces were shown on the plans prepared by the architects which were approved by the church, and the plaintiff would not take title until the church had approved of the plans. Relying on such intent and understanding, says the Court, Mrs. Stetson took title from the church to the site of her residence, " and in consideration for its approval of the plans and specifications she gave to the defendant an exclusive and binding option to purchase her house, and, furthermore, the plaintiff at once proceeded to and did construct and lay out her house in the unique and unusual manner required by the plans and specifications, so that the plaintiff and defendant would have the benefit of the double open space shown on said plans and specifications.

FATHER DEFENDS ARTIST.

Adelbert Lange Says Daughter Never Knew of Another "Lament."

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 6.—Adelbert Lange, father of Miss Erna Lange, painter of the canvas "Lament," the originality of which was questioned by the trustees of the $6,000 Chaloner prize after an artists' jury had awarded it first place in a recent contest for a year's study abroad, declared today that his daughter never had seen the painting by James Whitham, also called "Lament," which the trustees say Miss Lange's resembles.

"In fact my daughter never had heard of the Williams painting until this controversy arose," Mr. Lange added. He refused to allow his daughter to be questioned by reporters.

Woman on Jersey G. O. P. Committee

Hamilton F. Kean of Newark, Republican National Committeeman, yesterday announced the appointment of the first woman ever named to a National Committee from New Jersey. She is Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson of Red Bank. The appointment ends a spirited contest for the appointment between Berwild and Mrs. Everett Colby.

EDUCATORS ASSAIL POLITICAL 'SNIPING'

National Association Specifically Criticises Pinchot's Course in Pennsylvania.

HITS AT ECONOMY PROGRAMS

Miss Olive M. Jones, New York School Principal, Is Elected President of Body.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 6.—Criticism of State Governors whose economy programs curtailed educational activities was expressed in a resolution adopted today at the final business session of the National Education Association convention. Specific mention was made of the State of Pennsylvania, where there has been a controversy between Governor Pinchot and the State Commission of Education.

The resolution denounced "political sniping" and said that "for more than half a century the National Education Association has advocated sound, professional leadership from all educational offices. From long experience we have a right to assume the universal acceptance of this principle. Therefore, friends of public education deplore the recent flagrant violation of this principle in Pennsylvania.

"Such an act in a leading State affects education throughout the nation, and the association believes it must record its disapproval of so unworthy an executive act. We regret that a few Governors and Legislatures this year have been for curtailment of financial support of schools, but we are convinced that new advances will be made when the people have had an opportunity to act."

Other resolutions criticised attacks on public schools, especially a statement attributed to a professional man by Carnegie Foundation, who "erroneously concluded that the cost of public schools was too high and that schools were wasteful."

The educators endorsed the Towner-Sterling Education bill, advocating equality in educational opportunity for all children, and urged adequate financing of education.

Improvement in the status of teachers, better training schools, higher pay and pensions and a child labor amendment to the Constitution also were favored in resolutions. Still another urged that American history be taught in schools to inculcate a lasting devotion to America and her institutions.

Miss Olive M. Jones, New York City public school principal, was elected President of the association. The name of Miss Jones headed the list of officers presented to the convention July 4 by its nominating committee. All of these officers were elected today without opposition.

TEACHERS UNITE FOR PEACE

Form Federation for International Co-operation in Education.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Organization of the World Federation of Educational Associations, whose principal aim is to promote universal peace through educational channels, was effected at a meeting yesterday of delegates from about forty countries who are attending the National Education Association convention here.

Augustus Thomas, State Commissioner of Education of Maine, was elected President.

Dr. F. W. Kuo, head of the Southeastern College of Nanking, China, and E. J. Sainsbury, President of the National Union of Teachers of England, were chosen Vice Presidents.

C. H. Williams, director of education of the University of Missouri, was appointed Secretary.

Resolutions adopted provided, among other things, for:

Observance of May 18 as "Good Will Day" in schools of all lands.

Co-operation to improve the school systems of all countries.

A general exchange of teachers and of educational information among nations.

Establishment of an international university whose chief function will be the study of inter-racial questions and the relation of education to these questions.

Establishment of a universal library service.

2,222 ELIGIBLE AS FIREMEN.

Record List Sent to Drennan by Civil Service Commission.

The largest list of men eligible for appointment as firemen ever promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, a total of 2,222—was sent to Fire Commissioner Drennan yesterday. The examination was held in April, 1921, when 3,200 men were examined. John H. Wessler of 82 Lawrence Street, with a rating of 96.70 per cent., headed the list.

The list is the last which contains the names of men who at the time of the examination were 35 years old. The maximum age was 35 years and the minimum 21, so that some of the men to be appointed may now be 37. Commissioner Drennan said it was likely that men at the end of the list would be 40 or 41 before they are appointed. Men at that age, he said, are too old to begin as firemen and probably will have considerable difficulty in passing the physical examination.

"SPOON ON TERRA FIRMA."

Court's Advice to Youthful Motorist Who Ran Into Street Lamp.

"My attention was occupied," said Harold McSharry, 19, of 1,367 Holland Avenue, the Bronx, to Magistrate Bixsel in the New Rochelle Court yesterday when he was arraigned on a charge of knocking down a street light Thursday night with his automobile.

"I'll say it was," interjected Policeman MacMillen, who arrested him. "One of his arms was around a pretty girl."

"If you must spoon," the Magistrate advised the youth, as he fined him $4.50, "do it on terra firma."

In paying the fine McSharry said he was employed as a clerk in a brokerage office in the financial district.

Jersey Ex-Judge Seeks Divorce.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—Former Judge William Howard Jefferies of Toms River, N. J., today filed suit in the Chancery Court here, for divorce. He charges his wife with desertion. He stated that he was married in 1911 and that his wife left him in February, 1921.

STARVING LESS FATAL THAN FRIGHT, HE SAYS

Dr. Conklin Tells Osteopaths of Treatments by Method of Long Fasting.

Persons lost in the woods or imprisoned in mines die of fright instead of starvation, when there are no other causes of death, such as accident or suffocation, said Dr. Hugh W. Conklin of Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday at the convention of the American Osteopathic Association at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dr. Conklin said he reached this conclusion because of his experiments in treating epileptics by a method of fasting, in which he found that the human body can go for a long period without food without any sensible diminution of its powers. He said he has caused seventy-three epileptic patients to fast for an average period of thirty-two days, during which time the patients walked an average of two miles a day without overtaxing their strength.

Hay fever also may be cured by osteopathy, said Dr. T. L. Ray of Fort Worth, Texas. He said he never has been able to estimate how many times a hay fever patient sneezes.

"As to the number of square feet of misery involved in one single case of hay fever, there isn't any doubt at all," he said. "You can measure it. The congested membranes in a well developed case of hay fever would, if spread out flat, cover an area equal to a bedspread."

The delegates went on an excursion trip up the Hudson to West Point yesterday. The sessions will be resumed this morning.

ADMIRAL DE BON DIES IN PARIS AT 68 YEARS

He Was Chief Technical Adviser of the French Delegation at the Washington Naval Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—Admiral de Bon, who was chief technical adviser of the French delegation at the Washington naval conference, died here today, after a long illness. Admiral de Bon had a distinguished career in the French Navy, and during the war held important commands in the Mediterranean. At the Washington conference his advice had a very considerable weight with the French delegation. He was 68 years old.

In 1916 Admiral Ferdinand Jean Jacques de Bon succeeded Vice Admiral de Jonquieres as Chief of the Naval General Staff. At the Washington conference he made several important addresses, notably that in which France accepted the American proposal for limitation of capital ships.

The Admiral made a pleasing impression on his associates at the Washington councils. His fellow-delegates described him as a bluff, open-hearted, high-spirited sailor, always in good humor. He spoke English easily, but delivered his arguments in French. He would have been retired this week.

TWO YOUNG SISTERS DIE, ATE FIREWORKS ON DARE

Coroner's Jury Will Investigate Sudden Death of Girls of 8 and 4 in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A Coroner's Jury is to determine the cause of the death of two young sisters who died within a few hours yesterday after they had eaten some poisonous fireworks on a "dare" of playmates.

The girls were Ellen McDaniel, age 8, and Marion, age 4, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William P. McDaniel, 4,316 Henderson Street.

It was thought at first that the poisoning was caused by food, but their mother insisted that her three other children had eaten of the same dishes and were not affected. It was then that the report was made that Ellen and Marion had eaten fireworks on a "dare."

GIVES COLUMBIA $20,000.

Hartley Corporation Aids Completion of Teachers College Building.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 6.—Twenty thousand dollars was appropriated to Columbia University for the completion of a new building for Teachers College at a meeting of the Hartley Corporation today at the Norfolk home of Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, and $7,000 was appropriated to Peking University, Peking, China. The corporation also provided for the maintenance of a juvenile clinic established by it in this city, under the direction of Dr. Paul Waterman, psychiatrist.

Dr. Charles Edward Amory Winslow, Professor of Public Health at Yale University and senior sanitarian of the United States Public Health Service Reserve, was appointed a trustee of the corporation to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York State Public Health Commissioner. Dr. Winslow is a member of the Public Health Council of the Connecticut State Health Department and Curator of Public Health of the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

George Cecil.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., July 6.—George Cecil, aged 75, formerly general manager of the Du Barry Steamship Company, New York, and later a prominent hotel man in that city, died in a local hospital last night.

He was related to Lord Salisbury.

Fight Pictures Tomorrow

By Airplane from Shelby

Photographs of the Dempsey-Gibbons fight, July 4, delivered yesterday by airplane exclusively to The New York Times.

The New York Times
Rotogravure-Picture Section

CITY EDITION, TOMORROW

Order today from your newsdealer

ENOCH ARDEN LAW UPHELD.

First Decision of Higher Court Reverses McGoldrick Decision.

The first decision by a higher court upholding the so-called Enoch Arden law, passed by the Legislature in 1922, which provides that absence for more than five years without any word is cause for a divorce upon giving proof of the facts, was handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division.

The court reversed an order of Supreme Court Justice McGoldrick, who refused to dissolve the marriage of Florence Jane Frankish to Charles Harold Frankish, who, she charged, abandoned her in Buffalo, took her three children away from her and has not been heard from since.

In refusing a dissolution decree to Mrs. Frankish, Justice McGoldrick said: "This Enoch Arden law is an anomoly in the legislative history of the State."

Commenting on the proof offered by Mrs. Frankish, Justice Martin, writing the opinion of the Appellate Division, said:

"It was shown that for upward of fifteen years the defendant had been absent and that nothing whatever had been heard from him; that diligent search had been made by the plaintiff to find defendant, evidently with a view to compelling him to support her, and that all attempts to locate him had failed.

"The subject is not a new one. The presumption of death from continuous absence has long been recognized by the Legislature and courts of this and other jurisdictions. The Legislature being within its power when it passed the law herein reviewed, it is our duty to apply the law to the facts proved, with a view to its enforcement."

SUSPICIOUS OF AMNESIA.

Homeopaths Are Told That Loss of Memory Is Induced by Desire.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Dr. Lester E. Siemon of Cleveland, newly elected President of the American Institute of Homeopathy, declared today in an address before the seventy-ninth annual convention of the organization, that in "nearly every case of so-called amnesia, that has come to medical attention, the person's loss of memory was induced by a convenient desire to forget."

"Real loss of memory is comparatively rare. It is only induced by some form of brain shock, such as shell concussion, blow on a certain part of the head, or by sudden and violent emotion."

The Institute today petitioned the Federal Government to relieve physicians of the unnecessary and onerous "tax on medicinal liquor in a resolution asking that alcohol for drugs be placed on the same basis as alcohol for hospitals and sanitariums.

Dr. William Lathrop Love of Brooklyn urged physicians to take a larger interest in public affairs and criticised the predominance of lawyers in legislatures.

UPHOLDS MISS EWEN'S WILL

Appellate Division Rejects Contest Over $250,000 Estate.

The Appellate Division yesterday affirmed the probate of the will of Miss Maria Louise Ewen, daughter of General John Ewen who died in 1876, and rejected the objections made by her nephew, John Ewen, a lawyer, who, with his two sisters, was cut off from a share in her $250,000 estate. The Appellate Division decided that because the jury upheld the will on the issue of fraud and undue influence, an Appellate Court "should not be prone to interfere with the determination."

John Ewen and his two sisters were cut off in the will because they contested the will of Miss Ewen's sister, who left a large part of her estate to institutions founded for the benefit of cats, and got $150,000 in settlement of the contest. Maria Louise Ewen's marriage to the bogus "Baron" von Koenitz, which was subsequently annulled, figured in the case. Her will gave $20,000 to the Rev. Aubrey Percy Nelson, who at one time made his home with her.

R. K. FOX LEFT $3,000,000.

Inventory of Estate of Police Gazette Publisher is Filed in New Jersey.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 6.—An inventory of the personal property and real estate left by the late Richard K. Fox, publisher and owner of the Police Gazette, who died in Red Bank on Nov. 15 last, shows that Mr. Fox left an estate of more than $3,000,000. The inventory was filed by James J. Lillis of Jersey City, counsel for the estate.

According to the inventory, the publisher left personal property valued at $1,022,629. Besides other securities there were liberty bonds valued at $165,500 and $134,296 in cash. The estimated value of the real estate is $2,000,000. This real estate is located both in New Jersey and in New York.

The late publisher bequeathed $150,000 outright and one-third of the estate to his widow, Mrs. Emmie L. Fox. The remaining two-thirds is to be divided among four children: Miss Mary K. Fox, Charles J. Fox, Richard K. Fox Jr. and Mrs. G. Ox of California. The will also provides for the erection of a mausoleum at a cost of $50,000.

WOMAN LAWYER HONORED.

Mrs. Jeanette G. Brill First of Sex to Be Deputy Attorney General.

News was received in Brooklyn yesterday of the appointment of Mrs. Jeanette G. Brill of 1,643 Union Street as Deputy Attorney General of New York State. Mrs. Brill's appointment by Attorney General Carl Sherman establishes a precedent, as she is the first woman ever to be selected for such a post. She will be assigned to the Labor Department at 134 East Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan. Her salary will be $4,500 per year.

Mrs. Brill was born in Manhattan and was educated in the public schools and St. Lawrence University. While serving as a teacher in the public schools she studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1906. She was the first woman to try a case of murder in the first degree. Her law offices are at 7 Broadway, where her husband, Abraham Brill, also a lawyer, has his offices.

SING SING SEES CRIME DROP.

Has Only 1,103 Commitments in Past Fiscal Year, a Decrease of 510.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 6.—Statistics prepared by Warden Lewis E. Lawes today show a big slump in the number of prisoners admitted to Sing Sing during the fiscal year ended last Sunday and would indicate that there is a falling off in crime around New York City.

During the year there were 1,103 prisoners admitted, compared to 1,613 the previous fiscal year, or 510 less. These figures include not only new commitments but parole violators and men received from other New York State prisons.

From New York City and suburban counties that commit criminals to Sing Sing there were 861 received, compared to 1,459 the year before, or a reduction of 598.

Charles A. Moore.

Charles A. Moore, for whom services were held Thursday at his late home in Patchogue, L. I., was for seventeen years the personal representative of E. S. Willard, the English actor, and had spent most of the three score years of his life in the theatrical business. He managed one of the road companies of "The Chocolate Soldier" and then retired to Patchogue, where he established a successful business in the Mary Green Bread Shop. His wife and four married daughters survive.

AUSTIN B. FLETCHER DIES IN HOSPITAL

President of National Institute of Social Science Succumbs After an Operation at 71.

Austin Barclay Fletcher, lawyer and President of the National Institute of Social Science, who had made his home for several years at the Metropolitan Club, died Thursday in St. Bartholomew's Hospital following an operation. Services will be held Monday afternoon in the First Universalist Church of Franklin, Mass.

Mr. Fletcher was born at Meadon, Mass., in 1852 and graduated from Tufts College in 1876, his alma mater giving him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1899. He was President of the Board of Trustees of Tufts and a trustee of Boston University and Dean Academy. He gained his legal education at Boston University and for two years after graduating taught oratory there and at Brown. Since then he had practiced law chiefly as attorney for banks and other corporations and as trustee for large estates.

He was a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, a Director of the Irving National Bank and President of Eppinger & Russell, creosoting and lumber firm, 165 Broadway, where Mr. Fletcher had his law offices.

Mr. Fletcher was elected President of the Social Science Institute last February. He was also President of the Fletcher Family Union, an organization of 10,000 members of this old New England family. His clubs included the Bankers, Sleepy Hollow, Piping Rock, New York Athletic and Union League, of which he was at one time Vice President. In 1883 he married Hortense Foliett, who died in 1905.

WALTER M. AIKMAN, 95, DIES.

Chairman of Central Stamping Co. Spent 78 Years in the Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 6.—Walter Monteith Aikman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Central Stamping Company, of which he was President from 1886 to 1922, died this morning at his home on Stanwich Road after a brief illness. He was long a member of the Presbyterian Board of Missions and had been Vice President of the Brooklyn Savings Institute. He lived in Brooklyn before moving here.

Mr. Aikman's career in the stamping business was probably unique in the length of his service with the same, or virtually the same, organization, which totaled seventy-six years. He was 95 years old and at 19 went to work for the James Stamping Company on Cliff Street.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MINNIE L. WENTWORTH, widow of Thomas Hanford Wentworth, who was Secretary of the United States Food Products Corporation, died on Tuesday at her home, 82 Hancock Place, Brooklyn.

LOUIS H. CARNIAU+, a Civil War veteran and member of Rankin Post, G. A. R., died on Wednesday at his home, 1,096 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 85 years.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Recovery on the Stock Exchange—Sharp Advance in Sterling.

The continued recovery on the Stock Exchange yesterday, accompanied as it was by a rise of wheat and cotton, perhaps attracted the greater interest yesterday; but the movement of foreign exchange had more direct connection with the week's events. Sterling, which had touched $4.54¼ just before the higher London bank rate was announced on Thursday, reached $4.57 yesterday, and although it closed at a reaction, its final price was nearly one cent above the previous day's closing. This was clearly a consequence of the Bank of England rate; it remains to see how far that influence will offset others.

In Continental exchange rates there was no recovery; possibly they were affected adversely, if at all, by the 4 per cent. on Lombard Street. Sterling at Paris nearly got to the high price in francs which was reached at the end of January, while the day's low price for the franc on Wall Street, 5.78 cents, was close to the period's lowest—the 5.78¼ of Jan. 31. The Italian lira also went under the year's previous low price, and the mark closed at Thursday's minimum of 5 ten-thousandths. Nothing in the day's news threw any light on this continuing movement.

Although varied by one or two brief reactions, which apparently represented efforts of professional speculators to check the recovery by converging sales on a few stocks, the real trend of prices on the Stock Exchange was upward throughout the day. Some of the advances ranged from 1 to 3 points, but as a rule the recovery was fractional. It was the persistence of the upward movement in the face of counter-demonstrations which gave the more satisfactory part of the day's picture.

Midsummer is not the time of year to look for important change in a trade situation, and the very noncommittal character of the week-end mercantile reviews is therefore what should have been expected. In the inferences tentatively drawn, the mercantile experts seem to differ. Bradstreet points to preponderance of favorable opinion among bankers and business men but with "speculative interests inclined to take a less optimistic view." Dun stresses the "policy of restricting operations to actual requirements" as apparently indicating "doubt as to the probable course of business," points out that "the heavy production of earlier months" is affecting prices, and cites a decline this week in 59 commodities on its list, as against 23 advances. The impression which these reports, compiled from agents in the commercial field, will make on most people's mind is that Wall Street is not alone in its attitude of perplexity. The business community itself is moving, not apprehensively but cautiously, and does not clearly appear to know why.

One rather evident underlying reason is a consideration which was not absent from experienced minds, even during the Springtime expansion of trade. The markets and the business world were then warned, often enough, that the greatly accelerated pace of consumption did not represent a new scale of yearly requirements by American consumers, but the addition of special buying to make up the shortage in supplies created by the economies of the two past years. This left the question open as to when this shortage would have been made good, and the immense speeding-up of production suggested that it might not be long before only the normal demand from consumers would exist. The facts in this regard will presently be tested. Fortunately, the test will come with merchants' and producers' stocks in a safe condition; the "policy of restricting operations to actual requirements" has taken care of that. If there is not to be sudden shrinkage even from normal consumers' purchases (of which admittedly there is no evidence in sight) the business world would appear to be prepared either to adjust itself to trade on the basis of ordinary times, or to meet with advantage the recurrence of large-scale purchases.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money was firm all day. There was some calling in the forenoon, which sent opening and renewal rate of 4½ per cent. up to 5, with a later advance to 5½. Dealers reported good demand throughout and little left unloaned at the close. Time money market was quiet at prevailing quotations of 4½ per cent. bid for all dates and accommodation offered at 5¼; renewals were arranged at lenders' charge. Interest in discounting of commercial paper continued, but bulk of paper at 5 per cent. Call loans against acceptances firmed ¼ to 4¼ per cent., no change in future bills.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	4¾	4¾	4¾	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 30-60 days	5 @5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5 @5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5 @5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5 @5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4¼
90 days	4¼	4¼
4 months	4¼	4¼
5 months	4¼	4¼
6 months	4¼	4¼

Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days 4¾ 4¾

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 2 per cent.; short bills ¼ higher at 3¼@3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills ¼ up at 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d lower at 90s 5d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of £6 per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of go'd would represent a price of 106 1-3 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106 5-6, on July 5, 1920; the highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 106 5-6, on Feb. 2, 1920; the lowest, 101 5-6, on Feb. 21, 1923. Last year's highest was 106, on Jan. 2.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,132,000,000; balances, $94,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balances, $72,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $965,700,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 4d up at 31¼ per ounce; New York price ¼c higher at 61¾c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
London	32½d	Apr. 30	30¼d	Feb. 5
New York	65¾c	Mar. 27	60⅝c	July 5

Range for 1922:

London	31d	May 26	27¼d	Dec. 13
New York	67¾c	May 26	57¾c	Dec. 13

NEW WRIT HOLDS UP STEEL & TUBE CO. DEAL

Injunction Granted Against the Destruction of Assets Following Sale of Property.

The Allied Chemical and Dye Company, a minority stockholder in the Steel and Tube Company of America, was granted a preliminary injunction in the Court of Chancery in Wilmington yesterday restraining the Steel and Tube Company from distributing its assets among stockholders at the present time. A rule to show cause to the contrary has been issued by Chancellor Wolcott, returnable next Friday.

The property of the Steel and Tube Company was sold recently to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company for approximately $33,000,000. Prior to the disposition of the property the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation was granted an injunction prohibiting the transfer of the assets, but this injunction was vacated a short time ago and the sale concluded.

Directors of the Steel and Tube Company yesterday voted to recommend to the stockholders liquidation of all of the preferred stock, of which $16,500,000 is outstanding, and all except a nominal amount of common stock. The stockholders have been called to a special meeting, to be held Aug. 7, for the purpose of voting upon the proposals of the Directors. The charter of the company calls for a redemption of the outstanding preferred stock at $110 a share and accrued dividends in the event of liquidation of the company. It is not expected, however, that the preferred stock will be retired before Oct. 1, regardless of what action is taken at the stockholders' meeting. The injunction granted the Allied Chemical and Dye Company is not expected in any way to interfere with the stockholders' meeting.

The Allied Chemical and Dye Company is credited with holding 20 per cent. of the common capital stock of the Steel and Tube Company of America. Its opposition to the disposition of the property to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company is understood to be based upon the ground that the compensation was not in line with the real value of the property.

Price of Lead Drops Twice in Day.

Two reductions in the price of lead were announced yesterday by the American Smelting & Refining Company. The first, made early in the morning, reduced the price of lead from 6.50 cents a pound at New York to 6.35 cents. Later in the day another reduction was announced, this time from 6.35 to 6.25, making the total reduction for the day 25 points.

MAIL COUNT TO GET COSTS.

Post Office Department Hints at Need of Higher Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Post Office Department is about to launch a count of mail to determine the average cost of handling it with a view to a readjustment, either of postal rates or contracts with transportation companies.

The count, which will begin in selected cities September 21 and end October 20, will embrace the four classes of mail.

It is estimated that the cost of the postal service is about $500,000,000 annually and revenue from the sale of stamps comes within $85,000,000 of that amount. Officials said today it was hoped eventually to have the postal service pay for itself. There is a possibility, they said, that Congress may see fit to raise postal rates.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Rally Vigorously.

The sharpest rally of the week occurred in the last two hours of dealing yesterday. That it was a technical rally staged by those who had sold for the decline and who desired to repurchase their commitments was quite evident. The news of the day did not develop a single factor which might possibly have been construed as a pro, on which the causes for the rally could have been hung. Judge Gary's statement, under ordinary circumstances, could not have been considered a constructive factor marketwise, because it emphasized the increased cost that an eight-hour day would mean to the steel industry. But nevertheless, the market's rally was coincident with his announcement and throughout the afternoon some very sharp upturns were recorded in the speculative market leaders. Such issues as United States Steel common, Studebaker, American Can, Baldwin Locomotive, New York Central and other market leaders of the same sort were in insistent demand. Wall Street's consensus was that the market had reached the point where it was technically oversold and due for a rally, if nothing else but from the force of buying from those who had sold for the decline, who wished to even up their commitments before today's half-holiday.

***

Better Sentiment in Wall Street.

No matter what the stock market may do—and, of course, that is anybody's guess—the sentiment in Wall Street has undergone a very considerable change in the last four or five days. It is too much to say that pessimism has turned overnight into optimism, but brokerage houses believe that the pessimistic side has been overplayed and that the Street as a whole has lost sight of business fundamentals, and has been accepting without hesitation the theory that the stock market controls business instead of the well-proved fact that business controls the stock market. One of the evidences of the disappearance of pessimism was the absence of rumors about brokerage house failures in the financial district yesterday.

***

A Rally in Sterling.

The first reaction to the increase in the Bank of England's rate as shown in the foreign exchange market was a rally in sterling, which yesterday moved to, $4.57, up 2 1-16 cents from the low point reached the day before. A better demand for this bill was reported by dealers, and for the first time in several weeks there appeared to be a slackening in the amount of sterling offered. The quotation closed at $4.56¼, up ⅞ of a cent—a net gain which was made the more impressive in view of the behavior of other European bills, which closed at levels just a shade above their low points for the year.

***

Recruiting American Labor.

Although barriers imposed by the new Immigration law have held back many thousands of workmen who would like to enter the United States from various European countries, it is now becoming apparent that a new source of labor supply is being opened to American industries. According to the recent statements of industrial leaders, there is a substantial increase in the number of laborers entering this country from Canada, Mexico and the Philippines. The Canadian labor immigrants are said to be particularly desirable as a group, these workmen having been fairly well schooled in Canadian industry before filtering southward. The Mexican laborer also has some friends, although he is not yet well known in the industrial plants far north of the border line. In any event, it is suggested, this new supply added to the numbers of European laborers still permitted through Ellis Island and other immigration stations holds forth fairly good promise of meeting requirements of industry, at least for the immediate future.

***

Financing for Canada.

The banking fraternity is becoming more and more perplexed as to the part this country will play, if any, in the three-cornered refunding operation which it was suggested several weeks ago that Canada would enter for the purpose of paying off some $172,000,000 of bonds which become due next Nov. 1. As yet no overtures have been made by Canadian Government representatives to local bankers, it was stated yesterday, although London reports have suggested that Canada has sounded out that market. The Canadian plan so far as Wall Street can tell is to sell as many bonds in London as possible—due to the lower interest rates obtainable there—and to absorb as much in the Canadian market as possible. If any balance is left over it is expected that this portion will be placed in New York, but the earlier estimate that $50,000,000 of such bonds would be offered here has been modified somewhat of late. One reason why it is believed Canada will do some of her financing work in the American market is because of a desire to maintain her market standing here at the high point which was reached after offering Government loans during and since the war.

***

The Twelve-Hour Day Doomed.

Judge Gary's statement yesterday that the iron and steel industry was working earnestly for the "entire abolition of the twelve-hour" day was accepted in Wall Street as a definite indication that the long day of labor is doomed in this country. The campaign against the twelve-hour day has been carried on with great enthusiasm since the war, and in this campaign steel men as well as the professional or the sincere friends of the laboring man have played their part. Wall Street interest concentrated largely in the question as to costs that the abolishment of the twelve-hour day will raise, and an answer to this question was seen in Judge Gary's estimates that the price of iron and steel production will be increased about 18 per cent. The question was put to Judge Gary whether this would be reflected in a corresponding increase in the selling price of steel, to which the Judge replied that it "ought to mean a raise," although the industry will strive to do all possible by way of substituting improved machinery for man power by way of keeping production costs down.

***

Bonds a Shade Firmer.

With a comparatively lean week in point of new bond offerings just passed and with prospects none too bright for larger offerings in the next week or two ahead, investment bankers yesterday were showing more than the usual amount of interest in the tale of the ticker as to bond prices in the open market. Prices were a shade firmer throughout the entire list, and while far from robust they were distinctly more encouraging than in the previous sessions, when many new lows were recorded for the year by bonds of a speculative or semi-speculative character and by railroad bonds in particular. The continued small amount of transactions, as well as easy prices, was taken to indicate that the anticipated re-investment buying movement was still being held in abeyance, and it was suggested that few new offerings of size would be brought out until there was better evidence that at present of such a demand is in prospect.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922	1921.	1920.	1919.
549,159	719,464	Holiday	912,808	684,258	124,404,034	140,509,471	95,616,582	127,492,590½	152,481,608

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
52	35	100	Adams Express (5)	11	11	11	11	+ 1	10	14
19¼	9½	200	Advance Rumely	10	10	9½	9½	— ½	7¾	10
54¾	33	200	Advance Rumely pf. (8)	38	38	33	33	— ¾	31	34
14⅞	6¼	500	Ajax Rubber	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞		6⅝	7
90	62¾	900	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	65¾	66	65½	66	+ 1	65	66
38¾	10¼	500	Amer. Agricultural Chem.	12	12	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛	11¾	11⅝
68¾	29½	200	Amer. Agricul. Chem. pf.	31¾	31¾	30	30	— 2¾	30¾	33
49½	30	800	American Beet Sugar	31	31¼	31	31		30	31½
80	25⅝	200	Amer. Bosch Magneto	31	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛	30	31
83¼	70	100	Amer. Brake S. & F. (5)	70	70	70	70		70	72
108	73¾	23,400	American Can (5)	87	97¾	86	97	+ ¾	87	8 ¼
180	154	300	Amer. Car & Fdry. (12)	155¾	155¾	155	155		155½	158
125⅞	113¾	100	Amer. Car & Fdry. pf. (7)	121	121	121	121		121	123
11	5⅝	400	American Chicle	10	10½	10	10½	+ ⅝	9¾	10
7⅝	4½	100	Amer. Druggist Syndicate	4½	4½	4½	4½		4½	4¾
74	35⅝	600	Amer. Hide & Leather pf.	36¼	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅝	35	37
111⅝	85¾	400	American Ice (2)	89¾	90	89½	90	+ 2	89	89¾
89	75	100	American Ice pf. (6)	80	80	80	80		77½	80
33½	17⅛	500	American International	18½	19⅜	18½	18¾	+ ⅜	18¾	19⅛
13¾	10⅜	2,000	Amer. La. Fire Eng. (1)	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛	10¼	10⅜
59	35	100	American Linseed pf.	40	40	40	40	+ 1	40	42
140¾	120⅝	2,600	American Locomotive (10)	131¼	134¼	131¼	133¾	+ 2¾	133½	134
70¾	64¾	200	Amer. Locomotive new	66¾	67	66¾	67	+ 1¼	67	67
55⅞	40¾	200	American Metal (3)	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜		40⅜	41½
68½	16	100	American Radiator (4)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ 8¾	80¼	81
9¼	4⅞	1,500	Amer. Safety Razor (25c)	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛	5¼	5⅝
21¾	10⅛	100	Amer. Ship & Commerce	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛	10½	10⅝
69½	53	2,800	Amer. Sm. & Refining (5)	54½	55¼	54½	55½	+ ¾	55	55¾
152¾	130	100	American Snuff (12)	130	130	130	130	— 1¼	125	130
40¾	31⅜	1,600	Amer. Steel Fdries. (3)	32⅝	32⅞	32½	32½	— ⅜	32⅜	32⅝
85	65	1,300	Amer. Sugar Refining	65½	66¼	65½	66	+ ¼	66	66½
36⅜	16	300	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛	19¼	19⅜
125½	110¾	2,300	American Tel. & Tel. (9)	120⅝	121¼	120½	121	+ ¾	121	121⅜
161⅛	140	300	American Tobacco (12)	140½	142¼	140½	142½	+ 1½	142	142½
103¾	101	100	Amer. Tobacco pf. (6)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼	101⅞	102¼
44¾	27¼	200	Amer. Water Works & El.	34	34	34	34	— ½	33	35
83¾	48½	900	Am. W.W. & El. prtg. pf. (4)	54	55¾	54	55¾	+ 1½	53¾	56
109¾	80½	1,900	American Woolen (7)	83	83¾	83	83¾		83	83¼
111⅞	98¼	200	American Woolen pf. (7)	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	+ 1	100¼	101
103	99⅜	300	Am. Win. pf. rec. full pd. (7)	101⅝	101¾	101¼	101½	+ 1½	101	101¾
34	14¾	100	American Writ. Paper pf.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼	14½	15
19½	8	100	American Zinc L. & S.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛	8¼	8½
53½	38	2,700	Anaconda Copper (3)	38⅞	39	38¾	39	+ ¼	38¾	39
45	28	100	Ann Arbor pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ½	28	32
82¾	62¼	1,800	Associated D. Goods (4)	76⅞	79	76⅞	78¾	+ 2	78½	79
103¾	97	4,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	98¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼	98¾	98¾
99¾	86¾	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛	87	87½
3¾	1⅞	100	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	2	2	2	2		2	2½
127	110	300	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	112¾	113¾	112¾	113¾	+ 3¾	112¾	113¾
29¾	1½	200	Atlantic Fruit	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	1⅝
2¾	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit cfts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼		1¼	1½
34	9¼	1,400	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	+ ¼	10	10¼
27	6¾	200	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼	8¼	9
200	104	200	Atlantic Refining (4)	109	109	109	109		106	110
117⅝	100¼	700	Atlas Powder new	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ 1½	53¾	54
78	45	1,400	Austin Nichols	17	17⅞	17	17	— 1	16	18
24½	17¼	200	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ¼	19½	20
48¾	42½	200	Auto Sales	2	2	2	2	— ⅛	2	2½
81⅞	63¾	11,000	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116¾	118¾	116¾	118¾	+ 1¾	117⅝	118
50	39	8,800	Baltimore & Ohio	43¾	45¼	43¾	44¾	+ 1	44¾	44⅞
14¾	7	200	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	57¾	57¾	57	57	— ¾	55	57¾
52¾	30¾	200	Barnsdall Class A	13	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼	12	13
10	6	100	Barnsdall Class B	10	10	10	10	— ¼	9½	10
83¾	73	25	Bank of Commerce (†16)	288	290	288	290			
1	¾	300	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛	¾	1
84¾	51	300	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	57	57¾	57	57¾	+ 1½	57	60
70	41⅜	4,500	Bethlehem Steel (5)	44	45¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¾	44⅛	45
104¾	104¾	300	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	106¼	106¾	106	106		106	106¾
1¾	1	600	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	1	1	1	1		1	1¼
108	106	100	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	106	106	106	106	— 1	106	106
46¾	42¼	600	Brown Shoe	46	47	46	47	+ 4½	46	47
144¾	120	400	Burns Bros. (10)	121¾	121¾	121	121¾		121	122
103	90	100	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25	25	25	25	— ¼	25	26¾
90	80¾	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c)	6	6	6	6	— ⅛	5¾	6
37¾	17⅞	1,100	Butte & Superior (2)	20	20	19¾	20	— ¼	20	20¼
87	77¾	400	California Packing (6)	79¼	79¼	78¾	79¼	+ ¼	78¾	79¼
29¾	15¾	8,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	19	20	19	20	+ ¾	19¾	20
13⅝	5	600	Callahan Zinc Lead	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5¾		5¾	5¾
66	44	300	Calumet & Arizona (4)	49	49¼	49	49¼	— ¾	48	50
160	140¼	2,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	143	144	141½	144	+ 1½	143¾	145
4¾	2	300	Case (J. I.) Plow	1½	1½	1½	1½		1½	1¾
46¾	13¾	900	Central Leather Co.	19	19¾	19	19		19	19¾
79¾	55¾	900	Central Leather Co. pf.	61	61¾	61	61¾		61	61¾
38½	25	100	Century Ribbon Mills	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ 1¼	30½	31
6⅝	3⅛	600	Cerro de Pasco Copper (1)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞		3⅞	4
50¾	46¾	1,200	Chandler Motor (6)	49¾	49¾	49	49	— ¾	49	49¾
59¾	46¾	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	58¾	59¾	58¾	58¾	+ 1¾	58¾	59¾
8¾	4⅞	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	9
29¾	24	100	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	25	25	25	25	+ 1	25	30
62¾	47	400	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	47	47¾	47	47	— ¼	46¾	47
7¾	4	100	Chicago Great Western	4½	4¾	4½	4½		4½	4¾
20¾	17⅜	800	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	18¾	18¾	18	18		18	18⅞
45¾	29⅝	1,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	30¾	31⅛	30	31		30¾	31¾
98	68	700	Chicago & N. W. (5)	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ ¼	70¾	70¾
90¾	75½	100	Chicago, Peoria & St. L. pf.	79	79	79	79		77¾	79
37⅜	22	1,800	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	23½	24¼	23¾	24¾	+ ¾	24	24⅜
85	66	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	69	69	68	68	+ 1	68½	69¾
102¾	95	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (7)	95¾	96¾	95¾	95¾	+ 2	94	98½
31⅝	24¼	1,500	Chile Copper (2½)	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ¼	25¼	25⅜
31⅞	17⅛	900	Chino Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛	17¾	17⅞
76⅝	60	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	62	62	62	62	+ 2	62	64
83¾	72¾	800	Coca-Cola (7)	76¾	76¾	75½	76¼	— ½	76	76⅝
30¾	25	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼	27½	28
31¾	30¼	1,900	Columbia Gas & Elec. (2.60)	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¾		31½	31¾
114	91¼	300	Columbia G. & E. pf. (7.80)	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	+ 1¼	94	94½
2¾	2	2,200	Columbia Graphophone	2	2	2	2		2	2¼
49¾	45	100	Columbia Carbon (4)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼	45¾	45¾
63¼	57	900	Computing Tab. Rec. (6)	68¾	70	68¾	69¾	+ ¾	69½	70
22¾	12	100	Conley Tin Foil	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼	13¾	14
39¾	18	800	Consolidated Cigar	21	22¾	21	22¾	+ 2¼	22	23
8,500	5⅝	5,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	58¾	60¾	58¾	60¾	+ 1¾	60¾	60¾
14½	7	1,000	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	8
59½	42¾	7,800	Continental Can (3)	44½	46¾	44	44¾		44¾	44¾
12¾	6¾	100	Continental Motors	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼	7	7¼
132¾	114¾	12,000	Corn Products Ref. (7½)	117¾	119¾	117	119¾	+ 2	119¾	119¾
6⅝	3⅝	6,600	Cosden Co. (4)	38	39¾	38½	39	+ ¾	38¾	39
109¾	97	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	97	97	97	97		95	97¾
84½	61¾	3,100	Crucible Steel (4)	63¾	64¾	63¼	64¼	+ ¼	63¾	64
20	10	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	11½	11¾	10¾	11		10¾	11¼
44¾	37¼	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	42	42¾	41¾	42¾	+ 1¼	42¼	43
27¾	23¾	5,400	Cuban Am. Sugar	26¾	27	25¾	26¾	+ ¼	26¾	27
12¾	3	600	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	4	4¼	4	4		4	4½
66	54¾	1,000	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	55¾	56¾	54¾	55	— ¾	54	55¾
111	100¼	2,900	Davison Chemical	94¾	95	94¾	94¾	— ¼	94¼	94¾
44½	30¾	11,300	Delaware & Hudson (9)	102¾	102¾	85¾	96	+ 6¼	96	96¾
47¾	39¾	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	102½	102½	102½	102½		102	102¾
38¾	20¾	2,000	Dome Mines (4)	32	33¾	31½	33½	+ 1¾	33½	33¾
18¾	11¾	700	Douglas-Pectin (1)	12	13	12	13		13	13¾
120¾	111¾	2,300	Du Pont de Demours (6)	111¾	113¾	111	113	+ 2	111	113
84¾	82¾	100	Du Pont de N. Inh. (6)	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾		82½	84
106¾	104	300	Eastman Kodak (†7½)	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼	103¾	104
64¾	54	500	Elec. Storage Bat. (†4½)	54	54	54	54	— ¼	53	54¾
67¾	65	1,100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	65	65	65½	65	— ¼	65	67
11¾	10¾	800	Erie	11	11	10¾	11		10¾	11¼
18¾	16	600	Erie 1st pf.	18¾	18¾	18	18		17	18¾
15¾	12¾	200	Erie 1st pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¾	13¾	13¾
24¾	22	200	Exchange Buffet (2)	22	22	22	22	— ½	22	23
93	65¾	1,400	Famous Players-Lasky (5)	70¾	70¾	69¾	70	+ ¾	70	71
92¾

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $54,046,111

Largest Issue $40,000,000 of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company Debentures.

$3,250,000 FOR UTILITIES

State and Municipal Securities Aggregate $9,296,111—Little Reinvestment Demand Observed.

The largest bond offering this week was the $40,000,000 issue of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company debentures placed on the market last Monday. The offerings for the week totaled $54,046,111, or $28,000,000 less than in the previous week when offerings totaled $82,165,000.

A comparison of offerings by groups for this and the previous week follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Industrial	$40,000,000	$15,500,000
State and municipal	9,296,111	9,469,000
Public utility	3,250,000	8,000,000
Land bank	1,500,000	47,000,000
Foreign		2,000,000
Insular		196,000
Total	$54,046,111	$82,165,000

One of the features of the current week was the continued absence of reinvestment demand. Bond houses and bankers reported that they were doing business of this kind on a moderate scale, but that the big buying movement which usually develops soon after the turn of the half year was missing. The principal reason suggested was that the security markets were still unsettled, a number of stocks and bonds going to new low levels for the year, and buyers were waiting for the bottom.

While the unsettled condition of the stock market was more pronounced than that of the bond market, it was apparent that even in gilt-edge securities there was more liquidation in progression than accumulation. Railroad bonds showed particular weakness, and practically all descriptions of a semi-speculative character were forced to or around low levels for the year. In one day more than thirty new lows were touched. Toward the end of the week there were evidences of rallying power, but the volume of trading showed that little of the expected reinvestment buying had appeared.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company bonds were bought out at a time when their sale would seem most difficult, owing to the holiday and the fact that several other large issues had been offered recently. The sale was entirely satisfactory, according to the Bankers Trust Company which headed the offering syndicate.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Irregularity at Paris, Weakness at London.

LONDON, July 6.—Prices were weak on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¾ lower at 48⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¾ lower at 90¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 97¾.

Rand Mines, ⅛ higher at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 13⅛.

PARIS, July 6.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 55 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loans 20 centimes lower at 75 francs.

Exchange on London, 70 centimes higher at 78 francs 30 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 25½ centimes, against 19 francs 5½ centimes yesterday.

DANISH GOLD ON WAY HERE.

Plan to Strengthen Exchange by Buying Paper Kroner Locally.

The National Bank of Denmark is shipping gold to New York in an effort to strengthen the Danish krone, according to advices from Copenhagen. The amount was not stated.

It was said at local banks that the consignment, reported to be en route, would be used primarily for stabilization purposes through the buying of paper kroner on sale here. A large shipment would not be required, according to foreign exchange dealers, as selling orders are not heavy.

The krone showed strength yesterday, closing at 17.63 cents, up 22 points net. The previous day it had closed at a new record low for the year at 17.22 cents. Parity is 26.8 cents.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	21½	22½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	94½	96½
American Gas & Electric	31	33
American Gas & Electric pf	40¾	41¾
American Light & Traction	111	113
American Light & Traction pf	90	92
American Power & Light	120	124
American Power & Light pf	80	81¾
American Public Utilities	3	5
American Public Utilities pf	30	40
Appalachian Power	20½	21
Appalachian Power, pew, pf	90	92
Arkansas Light & Power	85	90
Carolina Power & Light	67	70
Cities Service	134	136
Cities Service pf	63½	63¾
Cities Service pf B	8	8¼
Colorado Power	15½	17½
Columbus Elec. & Power	105	
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	105	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	92	95
Commonwealth Power Corp	94	96
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L	54	56
Consumers Power pf	86	88
Connecticut Power pf	94	111
Eastern Texas Electric	15	20
Eastern Texas Electric pf	61	64
El Paso Electric	135	136
Electric Bond & Share	95½	97½
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	67	70
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	84	85
(Central) Gas & Elec. pf A	94	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	5	10
Galveston-Houston Electric pf		49
Lehigh Power Sec	10½	11½
Mississippi River Power	19	21
Mississippi River Power pf	81	83
National Power & Light	60	60½
National Power & Light pf	80	82
Northern Ohio Electric	9	11
Northern Ohio Electric pf	24	27
Northern Ontario L. & P	13	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	63	65
Northern States Power	92	93
Northern States Power pf	93	93½
Northern Texas Electric	70	75
Northern Texas Electric pf	73	78
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	92
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	81	82½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	47	50
Puget Sound & Light 6% pf	78	82
Republic Railway & Light	13	14
Republic Railway & Light pf	77½	81
Southern California Edison	109	109
Southern California Edison pf	114	117
Standard Gas & Electric	23½	24½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	74½	77½
Tennessee Electric Power	140	145
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	67	71
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	61	64
Tennessee Electric Power 1st pf	92	95
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	42	45½
United Light & Railway	135	140
United Light & Railway pf	63	65
Western Power	23½	25½
Western Power pf	77	79½

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	97½	98
Ag. Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	93½	93¾
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	90	91
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	96	97½
Cities Service	107	
Cities Service deb 5s	106	
Cities Service deb C	80½	
Cities Service deb D	93½	93¾
Ohio Light & Trac. 5s, 1952	90	91
Columbia Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	99	102
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1943	93½	93¾
Connecticut Power 5s, 1951	94	96
Duke County L. & P. 5s, 1951	87	90
East Texas Elec. 5s, 1963		90
El Paso Electric 5s, 1951	99	99
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1953	94	96
Gas & Elec. of Bergen 5s, 1949	93	93
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1953	97	98
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1927	97½	97¾
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1951	91½	92¾
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1996	100	102
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	98	99½
N. York & Hud. Ry. G. & E. 5s	97	97
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	100	100
Northern States Power 6s, 1941	103	104
Puget Sound P. & L. 5s, 1949	101	102
Savannah Elec. & P. 1952	102	103½
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	98	98
So. California Edison 5s, 1951	98½	98¾
So. California Edison 6s, 1944	101½	101¾
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	87	90
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	93½	93¾
Stone Electric 6s, 1932	89	90
Twin State G. & T. 1st 6s, 1946	102	107
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	89½	

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	87.82	87.06	87.66	+ .47
25 industrials	101.29	100.32	101.29	+ .73
50 stocks	94.56	93.69	94.47	+ .60

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 3	79.18	77.89	78.92	+ .36
July 4	Holiday			
July 5	80.01	78.42	78.72	— .75
July 6	79.79	78.89	79.53	+ .81
June 30	79.49	78.47	79.36	+ .73
June 29	80.58	78.90	79.30	+ .32

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July	*80.01	July 3	77.82 July 5	78.92
1922.	84.50	July 31	79.30 July 5	80.01
1921.	85.00	July 7	81.34 July 15	85.76
1920.	96.06	July 7	93.75 July 27	94.52
1919.	98.39	July 15	89.39 July 1	98.52

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.82 July 5	79.02
†1922.	82.17	July 7	68.21 Jan. 10	87.48
Full Years.				
1922.	82.04	Oct. 18	68.21 Jan. 10	80.18
1921.	85.13	May 4	64.35 June 21	80.89
1920.	94.97	Apr. 8	67.20 Dec. 21	67.20
1919.	98.47	Oct. 31	89.75 Jan. 11	96.52
1918.	90.15	Nov. 12	84.15 Jan. 19	73.59

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.06	+.11	—1.11	—4.50

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 5	76.12	June 25	76.12
July 4	Holiday	June 26	76.02
July 3	76.18	June 27	76.18
July 2	76.05	June 28	76.17
June 30	76.14	June 25	76.75

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923.	79.40	Feb. 14	76.35 July 5
†1922.	80.59	May 2	66.31 Jan. 10
Full Years.			
1923.	82.14	Aug. 22	76.01 Jan. 3
1921.	76.31	Nov. 30	67.66 June 20
1920.	78.14	Oct. 27	66.17 May 31
1919.	73.02	June 11	71.40 Dec. 31
1918.	82.96	Nov. 11	76.65 Sep. 21

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	99.66	+.02	—.16	—1.48

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 5	99.64	June 28	99.82
July 4	Holiday	June 27	99.72
July 3	99.80	June 26	100.14
June 30	99.70	June 25	100.39
June 29	99.60	June 23	100.21

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1923.	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	99.66
*To date.			
†To corresponding date last year.			

WOOL MARKET FIRMER.

Germany a Large Buyer During the Week.

BOSTON, July 6.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"There is a better tone in the wool market. Prices have not hardened during the week. There has been hardly sufficient actual business done for that, but on the other hand they have not declined further. Indeed the market appears to have righted itself and manufacturers hunting for 'bargains' have found many of their bids turned down flat.

"London has kept very firm throughout the week, in spite of some fairly heavy withdrawals. The Continent is the chief buyer. Bradford is feeling better, with heavier sales of all descriptions. Prices at Brisbane declined about 5 per cent. from the previous rates. The Continent was the chief operator, Germany being the big buyer.

"Interest in the goods market now centres on the opening of lightweights, which is expected about the middle of the month. Some advance in price is inevitable, although the manufacturers will unquestionably minimize the rise as much as possible.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Alum. Co., Am.	7	Nov., 1923	103	103¼	5.50
Alum. Co., Am.	7	Oct., 1925	105¾	106¼	6.20
Am. Cot. Oil	5	1924	99	99½	
Am. Sum. Tob.	7½	June, 1925	99	99½	8.60
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100¼	100⅜	4.85
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	101¼	101⅜	5.58
Anac. Cop.	6	Dec., 1929	100¼	101¼	5.80
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Feb., 1953	99¼	99½	6.25
Anac. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1938	99	99¾	7.10
Angio-American Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	101¾	102¼	5.20
Armour & Co.	6½	Jan., 1943	95	96	7.25
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100¼	100⅜	5.40
Bell Tel., Can.	7	Apr., 1925	97¾	98¼	6.05
Bell Tel., Pa.	7	Jan., 1948	99¾	97½	5.25
Bethl. Steel	7	Aug., 1923	100	100⅛	6.00
Braden Cop. M.	6	Feb., 1931	98½	99	6.25
Can. Nor. Rys.	5½	Dec., 1924	100	100¼	5.30
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	97¾	98¼	6.40
Central Leather 1st lien s.f.	5	Apr., 1925	98¼	98¾	5.80
Empire G. & E. (Emp. Coke)	7	May, 1923	99¾	99¾	7.10
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1924	99¾	99¾	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100¼	100⅜	5.80
K. C. Term.	6	Nov. 15, 23	100¼	100⅜	6.20
Ken. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1925	102¼	103	6.25
Natl. Lead	6	Nov. 15, 23	100	100⅛	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	6	Oct. 15, 23	100¼	100⅜	6.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, 23	100¾	100⅞	4.60
Sinc. C. Oil	7	Feb. 15, 25	96¾	97¼	7.72
Stone Sh. E. & Ig	6	Aug. 15, 23	100¼	100⅜	6.50
Studebaker	6	Oct., 1927	104¾	105	5.65
St. Paul U. & D.	5½	Dec. 15, 23	100¼	100⅜	4.87
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	90¾	91¼	6.15
S. O. of N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	100	100⅛	5.70
Surf Oil	6	June, 1925	100	100⅛	5.85
U. S. Rubber	5	Jan., 1947	82¾	83¼	6.10
Vacuum Oil		Apr., 1936	105¾	106¼	6.35
Westinghouse El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	106⅝	107¼	5.85

SILVER PRODUCERS PLAN EXPORT UNIT

Project Contemplates Control of 90 Per Cent. of the World's Output.

INDUSTRY NOW DEPRESSED

F. H. Brownell, Guggenheim Executives, Suggests Combine Like Copper Export Association.

The formation of a silver export association, patterned along the lines of the Copper Export Association, has been suggested by Francis H. Brownell, Vice President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who made public yesterday a plan which he believes will relieve the present depression of silver producers as the result of suspended silver purchases by the United States Mint under the Pittman act at $1 an ounce.

Mr. Brownell's plan would bring together some of the largest silver producers of the United States, whose mines furnish about 70 per cent. of the world's silver output. Eventually, he suggests, other American silver producers would enter the association until the eventual control of nearly 90 per cent. of the world silver production facilities would be acquired. To start the new association, an amendment to existing laws would have to be obtained, but Mr. Brownell says this could probably be accomplished, as Congress has already appointed a committee to look into the silver situation with a view to relieving the crisis now faced by silver producers.

According to Mr. Brownell such an association would be capitalized at the start at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 and would have authority to raise from time to time $50,000,000 more for expicitation purposes. While the association would interest itself in the sale of silver for coinage purposes, it would also feel out the markets of the world for other uses of silver and would eventually seek to bring about the use of silver commercially in a larger way than it is now used. The association would obtain its income through a charge of 1 to 2 cents an ounce on silver mined, or enough to bring in from $1,750,000 to $3,500,000 a year on current production, figures showing an average production in this country of 175,000,000 ounces annually.

Mr. Brownell is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the American Smelting & Refining Company, a Vice President, a Director and also a member of the Executive Committee. He is also President of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company, which is one of the largest, if not the largest, silver producers in the world.

Three companies now sell between 80 and 90 per cent. of the world's total yearly new production of silver. These are the American Smelting & Refining Company, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company. From 15 to 20 per cent. additional is sold by the American Metal Company, Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company, the Cerro de Pasco Copper Company, Nichols Copper Company, Nipissing Mines Company and the Phelps Dodge Corporation.

In his statement Mr. Brownell says:

"One of the most important purposes of the association should be to help restore the former use of silver as money and to encourage its continuance by those still using it. Any revival of political feuds, any strong arm method, arousing animosity, any effort to compel governments against their will, would invite inevitable disaster. The friendly cooperation of the chief financial interests of England and of the United States and the friendly attitude of each of those Governments must be obtained. English financiers for generations have had what is practically a commission on the sale of the world's silver. This would probably have to be continued to some extent, to be arranged by negotiation. The large English banks engaged in the oriental business should be interested also. The whole plan and purpose of the Association should be to work along lines of co-operation and without arousing antagonism, trade rivalries and political animosity."

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
March	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.00
March	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.00
March	1923	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.54
March	1927	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.54
June	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
June	1923	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
September	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
September	1923	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
September	1927	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
December	1924	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
December	1923	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.61
December	1927	4¼	99⅝	100⅛	4.40

GERMANS SELL SECURITIES.

Substantial Amount Has Been Disposed Of Recently, Says Report.

A substantial amount of selling of securities has been going on for the past two weeks for the account of German holders of stocks and bonds, according to reports circulated in the financial district yesterday. Banking houses with German connections declined to make any comment on the report.

According to the view expressed by representatives of brokerage houses which have handled some of the liquidation orders this selling has been divided into smaller orders placed with numerous houses and has been more or less of a distress nature. With the paper mark now so cheap it was suggested that Germans were finding it necessary to establish credits through the sale of American bonds or stocks.

Stocks which have been mentioned in this connection are Canadian Pacific, Missouri Pacific preferred, Anaconda Copper, Delaware and Hudson, Union Pacific, Rock Island and Great Northern.

BANK EXCHANGE LAST MONTH BELOW MAY

Also Less Than January and March, but Greater Than April and February.

Drawn checks on American banks and exchanged at the principal clearing houses of the country in the month of June totaled $24,786,240,606, a drop of 2.1 per cent. from the May aggregate, but 2 per cent. greater than for June a year ago. For New York City, the turnover was $18,675,477,800, likewise a loss of 2.7 per cent. compared with May this year, but slightly more than 15 per cent. greater than the return in June, 1922. Outside of New York City, the total of $16,116,762,956 for last month was 1.3 per cent. smaller than the preceding month and 7.1 per cent. under June a year ago. For the six months of this year drawn checks in June were greater than April and February, but below those for January, March and May.

This summary, compiled by the Financial Chronicle, shows increases in but four of the Federal Reserve districts for June over May, as against gains in six districts for June, New York, in a comparison of June this year with the same month a year ago.

June clearings for the entire country compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

June	$24,634,240,606	June, '22	$24,634,117,477,449
May	25,317,508,258	June, '21	20,445,760,000
Apr.	22,787,288,966	June, '20	28,440,758,770
Mar.	26,186,984,710	June, '19	20,440,758,770
Feb.	20,406,870,130	June, '18	27,116,116,094
Jan.	26,892,949,744	June, '17	20,322,887,460
Dec. '22	26,892,949,744	June, '16	14,117,406,790
Nov.	21,760,762,554	June, '15	14,117,406,790
Oct.	23,160,945,970	June, '14	18,028,000,000
Sept.	20,694,941,810	June, '13	18,028,000,000
Aug.	20,094,941,810	June, '12	18,028,234,448
July	21,407,260,636	June, '11	18,018,234,448

The comparison for last month by Federal Reserve districts, with the same month a year ago, follows:

	June, 1923.	June, 1922.	Change.
Boston	$1,848,170,000	$1,567,716,000	+17.4
New York	10,011,447,441	8,105,100,121	+23.5
Phila.	2,407,122,000	2,121,949,000	+13.5
Cleveland	1,731,906,427	1,581,975,585	+9.4
Richmond	917,107,000	694,000,000	+32.1
Atlanta	1,030,227,764	1,448,934,041	+13.0
Chicago	2,530,577,154	2,448,359,961	+10.5
St. Louis	806,436,000	251,470,000	+20.6
Minneapolis	1,139,000,000	1,000,000,000	+13.9
Kan. City	1,466,000,000	1,400,000,000	+13.0
Dallas	355,000,000	324,710,000	+9.3
San Fran.	1,044,470,460	1,617,300,007	+21.0
Total	$24,792,346,000	$24,117,477,449	+ 2.0
N. Y. City	10,475,477,800	$0,110,760,750	+ 7.1
Outside N.Y. City	$14,116,762,956	$14,006,680,696	+15.1

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	324	330	Fifth Av.	1300	
Amer. Exch.	190	194	First	1100	1145
Bank of U. S.	160	170	Garfield	190	
Battery	190	198	Gotham	180	190
Bowery	410		Greenwich	290	310
Bryant Park	160	170	Hanover	775	785
B'way Cent.	120	140	Harriman	915	945
Bronx Boro.	110		Imp. & Trad.	730	
Bronx Nat.	150	160	Manhat. Co.	142	147
Butchers & D.	130	140	Mech. & Met.	895	900
Chase	440	445	Mutual	320	
Chatham & P.	252	257	Nat. Amer.	193	198
Chelsea Ex.	225		Nat. City	440	
Chemical	518	540	New Neth.	132	
Citizens	245	250	Pacific	300	
Coal & Iron	214		Park	414	420
Colonial	315		Public	290	295
Columbia	315		Seaboard	300	
Coddington	225	235	5th Av. Bank	85	95
Com'wealth	245	255	Standard	170	185
Continental	120		State	115	
Corn Exch.	430	440	42d Street	350	
Cosmopolitan	130		Wash. Hts.	225	
East River	202		Yorkville	500	

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	97	101	Kings County	800	
Am. Surety	94	98	Lawyers Mtg.	160	165
Bk. N. Y. & T.	465	475	Lawyers Title	150	160
Bankers	210	215	Manufacturers	240	
Bond & Mtg.	355		Merchants	135	140
Brooklyn	470		Metropolitan	240	245
Cent. Union	460	470	Nat. Surety	158	162
Commercial	113		New York	230	240
Empire	215	225	N. Y. & N. J.	100	
Equitable	157	160	Real Estate	110	
Farm. L. & T.	525		Title Guar.	350	360
Fidelity Intl.	182	190	Title & Mtg.	350	
Fulton	300		Union Trust	220	
Guaranty	375	387	U. S. Mtg. & T.	210	
Hudson	205		Westchester	105	
Irving-Col.	215	220			

BANK EXCHANGE LAST MONTH BELOW MAY

Also Less Than January and March, but Greater Than April and February.

Drawn checks on American banks and exchanged at the principal clearing houses of the country in the month of June totaled $24,786,240,606, a drop of 2.1 per cent. from the May aggregate, but 2 per cent. greater than for June a year ago. For New York City, the turnover was $18,675,477,800, likewise a loss of 2.7 per cent. compared with May this year, but slightly more than 15 per cent. greater than the return in June, 1922. Outside of New York City, the total of $16,116,762,956 for last month was 1.3 per cent. smaller than the preceding month and 7.1 per cent. under June a year ago. For the six months of this year drawn checks in June were greater than April and February, but below those for January, March and May.

This summary, compiled by the Financial Chronicle, shows increases in but four of the Federal Reserve districts for June over May, as against gains in six districts for June, New York, in a comparison of June this year with the same month a year ago.

June clearings for the entire country compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

June	$24,634,240,606	June, '22	$24,634,117,477,449
May	25,317,508,258	June, '21	20,445,760,000
Apr.	22,787,288,966	June, '20	28,440,758,770
Mar.	26,186,984,710	June, '19	20,440,758,770
Feb.	20,406,870,130	June, '18	27,116,116,094
Jan.	26,892,949,744	June, '17	20,322,887,460
Dec. '22	26,892,949,744	June, '16	14,117,406,790
Nov.	21,760,762,554	June, '15	14,117,406,790
Oct.	23,160,945,970	June, '14	18,028,000,000
Sept.	20,694,941,810	June, '13	18,028,000,000
Aug.	20,094,941,810	June, '12	18,028,234,448
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Irving-Col.	215	220			

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$2,197,550	$12,190,300	$5,612,100	$5,829,650	$10,349,500
Other domestic bonds	4,294,000	8,102,000	3,581,000	2,024,500	1,975,500
Foreign bonds	1,448,500	1,848,000	1,045,500	1,021,500	415,000
Total all bonds	$7,940,050	$22,140,300	$10,188,600	$8,875,650	$12,740,000
Year to date					
U. S. Government bonds	$449,306,200	$1,024,138,755	$994,821,150	$1,614,983,500	$1,231,136,200
Other domestic bonds	891,373,100	1,031,783,200	438,246,200	301,386,000	291,687,489
Foreign bonds	270,222,400	339,415,800	158,645,200	158,871,900	175,391,500
Total all bonds	$1,610,901,780	$2,396,332,755	$1,591,712,580	$2,075,220,500	$1,698,295,189

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchanges officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being parts of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32nds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are required to the form now used in the Stock Exchanges quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

NEW ISSUE

$2,000,000

Province of British Columbia

5% Coupon Gold Bonds

Non-Callable

$1,000,000 due June 15, 1943
$1,000,000 due June 15, 1948

Price to yield 5.25%

Dillon, Read & Co.

Slumps and Check-ups

A market slump may or may not be the forerunner of trouble in any bond or stock you own. Our disinterested analytes give you a broad and dependable check-up on the soundness of each one of your securities. Full particulars of our Investors' Consulting Service on request. The annual fee is moderate.

Kindly address

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7 Wall Street New York

RICHARDS PARISH & LAMSON
Municipal Bonds
111 Broadway New York

WOOLWORTH HEAD ASSAILS PESSIMISTS

H. T. Parson Scouts Wall Street's Attitude on Financial Outlook as "Bugaboo."

60 NEW STORES PLANNED

Estimates Company's 1923 Sales Will Exceed $180,000,000— Praises Rail Deliveries.

Asserting business is good and that there is no reason it should not continue good for the rest of the year, H. T. Parson, President of F. W. Woolworth Company, yesterday attacked what he termed Wall Street's "bugaboo" on the financial outlook.

Merchandise prices were on a stable basis, he said, and his company did not hesitate to contract for future delivery at present prices. Manufacturers were not calling for financial assistance, as was the case with some last year, and, he added, shipments were prompt in all sections of the country.

"Our sales continue in splendid volume," said Mr. Parson. "June sales showed a substantial increase over those of June, 1927. This, coupled with the fine increase reported by the mail order houses for the six months, prove the public is making and spending money. In May only one district—that of Butte, Mont.,—showed sales under May, 1922; but this will be made up by the sales in June. All other districts are far ahead of last year's total."

The Woolworth Company expects to open more than sixty stores in various parts of the country during the current year, according to Mr. Parson, who said this would be an increase of approximately ten over the average number opened in the last few years.

"I think Wall Street has started a bugaboo," Mr. Parson said. "I see no reason for pessimism. I have found no such sentiment regarding the future among retail merchandising men or, for that matter, among manufacturers, as seems to be overflowing the financial district.

"At our recent directors' meeting for organizing the board, we had present our district managers, representing every section of the country. Without exception, they reported their own and general business in each district to be good and the outlook bright. Even that part of the Southwest which includes copper mining territory is showing splendid improvement, although towns there have been hard hit because mines were shut down for a period. Sales in the South are good, in my opinion, the South's financial position is strong.

"I find merchandise prices on a stable basis and for that reason we are willing to buy ahead. We are not experiencing requests for financial help by manufacturers who turn out our merchandise, nor is there any distress selling of goods by manufacturers who find themselves overstocked."

The New England railroad situation was clearing up rapidly and the retail situation there was good, Mr. Parson said.

"Another noticeable improvement which, I believe, is general," he continued, "are the splendid deliveries by the railroads. A year ago we were held up from thirty to sixty days by slow deliveries, but this year the reverse is true."

Another helpful factor in the domestic situation, Mr. Parson said, was the high type of immigrants to the United States. This should help the labor situation and reduce the shortage of skilled help, he thought.

As for the Woolworth Company, its President estimated 1928 sales would exceed $180,000,000 as against total gross sales last year of $167,000,000. The company was proceeding conservatively and had no intention of paying any extra cash or stock dividends this year, he said, adding that surplus cash would be used to liquidate bank loans, made to assist in paying out $12,500,000 when $10,000,000 preferred stock of the company was retired at 125 last February. Last year the company brought its good-will "A" item down to $40,000,000 through transfer of $30,000,000 from profit-and-loss surplus. This policy would be continued, Mr. Parson intimated.

The Woolworth Company, which imports china, crockery, toys and other merchandise from Germany, negotiates all such deals in dollars, Mr. Parson said.

TO BUY INTO BELT RAILWAY.

Pere Marquette Is Reported to Join Other Lines in Ownership.

The Pere Marquette Railway will probably become one of the joint owners of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago at the meeting of the company to be held in Chicago on June 10, it was reported in the financial district yesterday. The Belt Railway is now owned by twelve roads entering Chicago, each of which has 2,400 shares of stock.

According to the information that reached New York yesterday the Pere Marquette will be admitted as an equal member, it being the policy of the holders of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago to admit other roads to ownership upon request.

The Pere Marquette now uses the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago terminal to handle its Chicago freight.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF SUGAR INCREASES

Distribution in First Half of 1923 Is Less, but Exportation Shows Slump.

CUBAN PRODUCTION OFF

Best Crop Furnishes 875,000 Tons and Louisiana Sends 60,000 Direct to Consumer.

Distribution of sugar in the first half of 1923 was in excess of 130,000 tons less than in the same period of last year, according to an estimate made public yesterday by the Federal Sugar Refining Company. This statement says that refiners' meltings during the first six months of this year totaled 2,464,565 tons, as compared with 2,655,125 tons last year.

But while there was a decrease in the amount of sugar melted the estimate shows that there also was a decrease in the amount exported, the total this year being 195,000 tons, against 365,661 tons last year, thus leaving a balance for the domestic trade of 2,097,045 tons in 1923, as compared with 1,989,464 tons in 1922. Adding 60,000 tons of Louisiana sugar consumed without refining and beet sugar distribution of approximately 375,000 tons, the estimate indicates that the distribution of sugar for the first half of 1923 has been 2,532,045 tons. Last year in the same period it was 2,863,531 tons, or 131,286 tons more than in the first half of this year.

The report of the Federal Sugar Refining Company on conditions also says that 117 centrals in Cuba have completed operations, reporting a run of 3,326,029 tons, as compared with the original estimate of 3,729,716 tons.

Warns of Forged Dividend Checks.

Fraudulent dividend checks on the Federal Acceptance Corporation, 565 Fifth Avenue, are being circulated among security holders, C. G. Cooke, Treasurer of the corporation, announced yesterday. The forged checks were for the next quarterly dividend, July 15, and bore the signature "F. J. Lercis" as the first endorsement, Mr. Cooke said.

Hartman Sales Show Big Increase.

Hartman Corporation sales for June were $1,012,000, an increase of 5 per cent. over the $962,625 in the same month last year. The June sales brought the total sales for the first six months of the year up to $3,590,745, an increase of 44 per cent. over the $2,964,000 for the first half of 1922.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	81
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	101⅜
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	91¼
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & D.	95⅝
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	98½
Belgium 8s, 1941	J. & D.	100
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	82½
Can. Steamship 7s, 1943	M. & N.	92
City of Bergen 5s, 1945	M. & N.	102½
City of Berne 5s, 1945	M. & N.	109¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76½
City of St. Prague 7½s, 52	M. & N.	74½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	96
U. S. of Brazil 6s, 1941	J. & D.	85½
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	J. & D.	100½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	J. & D.	100⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	101⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	J. & D.	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	99½
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	85½
Rep. of Colombia 6½s	M. & A.	80½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	94
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1941	F. & A.	100⅛
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1926	A. & O.	101¼
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1946	M. & N.	102
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	93
Chinese Govt. 6s, 1925	J. & J.	45
City of Christiania 8s	A. & O.	109
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	85¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '59	M. & N.	87
Czechslovak Rep. 8s	A. & O.	91½
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	86½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	97⅞
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	93½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949	F. & A.	94⅝
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953	J. & J.	93¾
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	109½
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	96¾
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. A, '46	J. & J.	107
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	107½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	96
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	95⅜
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53	M. & S.	90⅝
Fram. Ind. Co. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	88½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	92¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	95⅝
Italy 6½s, 1925	J. & D.	96½
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	80
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	92⅜
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '25	J. & J.	92¼
Oriental Dev. Co. 6s, 1953	M. & N.	92
Jurgens U. M. 6s, '47	J. & J.	78½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76¾
City of Solegons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	78½
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	84½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	54½
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	M. & N.	38½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	100¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	102¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97½
King. of S. C. & S. 8s, '62	M. & N.	68½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	75¾
Pauliats Sons 7s, 1952	M. & S.	73½
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	100⅝
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	107
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	94½
Rio Janeiro 6s, 1946	A. & O.	86½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	91¼
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1969	J. & A.	97
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	97⅛
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	97½
City of Sao Paulo 8s, 1952	M. & N.	97½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	85¾
King. of Sweden 5½s, 1939	J. & J.	104⅝
Swiss Confed. 5½s, 1946	J. & J.	115½
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	75
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	103½
City of Zurich 5s, 1945	A. & O.	104½
Un. Ry. 5½s, 1936	F. & A.	111¼
U. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	102⅛
U. S. 5. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	87⅛

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR BONDS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103⅛	104⅛
2s, c. 1930	103⅛	104⅛
3s, r. 1946	94½	96½
3s, c. 1946	94½	96½
4s, r. 1925	103⅛	..
4s, c. 1925	103⅛	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	.103	..
Pan 2s, c. 1938	.103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Red.	58½	60
Alas G M	¼	½
Alaska J.	1	1¼
Alb & Sus.	170	..
All Am C	99¼	101
Alls & W. pf.	93	..
A C & D	2	..
Allis-Ch M	39½	40
Do pf.	90	91
Amal S 1st pf.	96	97
Am Bk N	72¼	..
Do pf.	80½	82
Am Br S & A pf.	64	70
Am B S & Fdy pf.	102	104
Am Can pf	108	109
Am Chain. pf.	21	22
Am Chicle pf.	42	45
Am Cot Oil	24½	..
Am Encaus. pf.	14½	15¼
Am Exp.	92	100
Am H & L pf.	7	7½
Am La P pf.	94	..
Am Limb.	18½	21
Am Lo pf.	116	118
Am Metal pf.	107¼	118
Am Multi pf.	120	125
Am Pneu S pf.	11½	12
Am Re Est.	70	75
Am Rolling Mill pf.	94½	..
Am Sm & R pf.	95	97
Am Snuff pf.	90	97
Am Sti Fd pf.	98	100¼
Am Sug R pf.	101	102
Am S Tob pf.	80	81
Am T & C.	44	48
Am Tob, Cl A pf.	141¼	142¾
Am W & E pf.	83½	90¾
Am Whi pf.	92	98
Am Z pf.	34	36½
Ann Arbor pf.	30	40
Arnold C.	16½	18
Art Metal.	15½	17
Assets R.	⅞	1
Assd Dry G 1st pf.	92¾	94
Do 2d pf.	80	90
Assoc Oil.	104½	109
Atl C Pet.	115	125
Atlas P pf.	80	103
Atlas T.	11	15
Aus N pf.	80	85
Auto Sales	11	12
Ayr Mills pf.	100	105
Bald L pf.	111	112
B & A pf.	90	95
Baldwin.	30	40
Do pf.	92	..
Bayuk Bros	80	82
Do 1st pf	95	97½
Beech C R.	22½	40
Blumenthal Jac pf.	93	..
Booth S	⅞	1
Do pf.	37	37½
Do 8% pf	100½	103
Booth Fish	4½	5
Do 1st pf	25	30
Brit E	10	12
Do 1st pf	61	64
Do 2d pf.	17½	18
B R T.	..	1
Brown Shoe pf.	92	..
Brunsw Ter.	1¼	1⅝
B-K E pf.	67½	68
Bush Ter.	35	36
Bush Ter pf.	80	85
Buff & S.	85	..
Do pf.	..	51
Burns Bros	100	103
Do pf.	111½	125
Bush Ter.	62½	75
B T Bldg	90	..
Do pf.	77	83
Butler Bros	104	110
Butler Bros pf.	108	113
Byers A M.	97½	98½
Do pf.	110	114
Cal Pack.	57	58
Cal Pet pf.	97½	100
Calif Pet.	20	20½
Can dry G pf.	90	92
C C A O.	20	..
Do pf.	49	54
Can Dry G.	54	64
Can Pac.	154	..
Can Vinegars	72	74
C R R of N J.	178	183
C R M pf.	90	95
Cat-in-tard.	20	23½
Do 2d pf.	..	12
C & O pf.	89½	97½
Cel & Am.	23½	25½
Chi Gt W.	..	10
Do pf.	10	11
C & N W.	103	..
Do pf.	108	112
C, R I & P.	..	..
Do pf.	80	81
Chi. St P, M & O.	62	65
C C C & St L.	80	90
Do pf.	88	..
Cities Service.	37	..
Do spec.	..	..
Coca-Cola.	..	..
Col Fuel.	91¼	94½
Col Fuel pf.	..	103
Col Gr.	3	3½
Com Solv.	25	..
Com S. A.	24	25½
Do B.	17	19½
Con Cigar.	..	..
Do pf.	62	75
Cons Dist.	..	⅛
Cont C pf.	105	108½
Cont Ins.	85	95
Corn Pr.	..	..
Do pf.	116	118
Corn Prod.	25½	30
Cruc S pf.	86	89
Cuba R.	..	..
Do pf.	73½	79
C-Am Sug pf.	96	98
Cuban Dom.	2	3
Do pf.	22	35
D F & Lt.	50	..
Do pf.	62½	..
Dan R M.	22½	23
D & Co pf.	53	64
D, L & W.	..	..
ex div.	114½	113
Dec & M.	25	..
Do pf.	90	..
Del & Hud.	88	89
Del L & W.	102	103
D, S & A.	..	..
Do pf.	73½	81½
Dom Rad.	2	3
Do pf.	4½	5
Dur Hos'y.	22	..
Do pf.	83	..
E Rod. pf.	103½	..
Elk H Coal.	13½	14¼
Do pf.	30	35
Em Brant.	2	3
Do pf.	10	12
End-J pf.	115½	116
Erie & P.	52¾	..
Fairbanks.	2	3
Fisher Bdy.	138	143
Gardner M.	5½	9
G A T Car pf.	85¼	96
Gen Am pf.	63¼	66
Gen Bak'g pf.	100	..
Gen Cigar pf.	108	108¼
Do 1st pf.	104½	107
Gimbel Bros.	41	44
Do pf.	97	..
Gildden Co.	7¼	8
Goldwyn P.	3¾	4
Do pf new.	14½	18
G'drich pf.	80	81
G T & R pf.	44	46
Gt Nor Sug pf.	102¾	103½
Greene-C.	17½	21¾
Guan Sug.	6¼	6¾
Do pf.	57	58
G M & N.	11	11¾
G S S 1st pf.	100	104
Habir H Co.	¾	1
Hack Wat.	17¾	..
Heime.	48	50
Hendee M.	18	15
Homestake.	63	64
Houd-H.	45	50
Hud M.	15	16
Hupp Mot.	10	11
Hvd Coal pf.	75	84
Illi C pf.	109	111
Do 1.	71	75
Indian Ref.	4¼	5¾
Ing-Sar.	100	104
Inland Sti pf.	97½	98
Int Ag.	10¼	10½
Int Ag pf.	24	26
Int C. Eng.	20¼	20½
Int H pf.	105	115
Int N pf.	77½	83
Int T.	64½	65¼
Int Pa pf.	95	110
ex div.	63	66
Do pf sta.	63	66
Int Salt.	32½	32¾
Int Shoe.	64¾	65
Do pf.	115	116
Interstate Dp.	20	28
Island Oil.	¼	⅜
Iowa Cent.	2	4
Iron Fred.	34½	41
Do stfs.	34½	41
Do pf.	80	85
Jewel Tea.	17	18
Do pf.	62	70
K C, F & L.	..	..
Do 1st pf.	92¾	96
Kan C So pf.	50½	52
Kayser (J) pf.	94	96¼
Kelly Sp.	7	8
6% pf.	76	86
Do 8% pf.	85	90
Kelsey Wh.	8	9
Do pf.	100	104
K & D M.	3	4
Do pf.	15	20
Kinney.	95	100
Kresge (S S)	210	214
Do pf.	108¾	..
Kress (S H)	150	160
Do pf.	108	114
Lacl Gas.	76	80
L E & W pf.	..	..
Lee Tire.	74	76
Do pf.	92	..
Libby, M.	102	103
Do pf.	111	112¾
Lig & Myers.	160	165
Do pf.	120	122
Lima Loco.	35	36
Do 1st pf.	100	102
Do 2d pf.	100	107
Lorill'd Co.	100	113
Mack Tr'ks	..	..
1st pf.	89¾	93
Do 2d pf.	77	83
M'kay Cos.	104	110
Macy.	104½	109¾
Do pf.	108	113¾
Mall Chem.	118	120
Do pf.	..	90¼
Nash Mots.	..	..
Nat Acme.	10½	11
Nat Bellas H.	58.287.56	..
Nat Bk of Com.	40	42
Nat Bk Republic.	210	220
Nat Bronz.	10	12
Nat Bronz pf.	20	25
Nat Cash R.	53	55
Nat Dep S.	33	36½
Do pf.	91½	93
Nat Enamel.	62	66
Nat Lead.	106¼	109¾
Do pf.	112	113
Nat Rys of M.	..	..
1st pf.	61	7
N Y Canners.	25	29
N Y Dock.	93	98
N Y N & H.	..	..
R G & E.	42	50¼
Do pf.	78	86
N Y Air B.	21	22
Do pf.	43	46
N Y, C & St L.	1st	..
pf.	55	..
N Y, L & W.	..	..
Do pf.	107	110
N Y Shipb.	6	9
N Y Power pf.	105¼	106¼
Nort So.	9½	12
Nova S B.	16¼	19¼
Nunnally.	8	10
O-Cedar.	28	30
Do pf.	100	103
Ohio Fuel.	30	32½
Ok P & R.	1¾	2
Oni Mfg.	3	4½
Orph Circ.	16¾	17
Do pf.	88	92
Onyx H pf.	90	95
Otis Elev.	115½	122½
Otis S pf.	158	162
Otis Stl pf.	48	50
Owens Bot pf.	107	110
Pan Coast.	12¾	30
Do 1st pf	20	30
Do 2d pf.	9	15
P T & Tel.	90	100
Do pf.	93½	99½
P P & R pf.	..	55
Pa Rd pf.	93	100
Penney J C.	100¾	103
Pere M pr pf.	..	70
Do pf.	..	65
Phillip M.	11⅜	12¾
Ph-Jones pf	89	90½
Phillips P.	31	37
Pierce-A.	7⅛	7¾
Do pf.	59¾	63¾
Plant C pf.	25	29
P. C. C & St L.	82	90
Pitts Coal.	59¾	60
Do pf new.	99	99½
P. Ft W & C.	128	..
Do pf.	138	139
Pitts Pr pf.	100	100
P B A Tob.	..	79
Postum Cer pf.	109¼	114
Do 8% pf	100½	101
Pure O 8%	68	93
R R Secu.	..	..
C stk ctf.	68	72
Ry Stl Spr pf.	113½	115
Rand M.	25%	30%
Rdg 2d pf.	47	49½
Rem T 1st pf.	..	100
Do 1st pf.	..	..
Ser S pf.	95	98¾
Do 2d pf.	85½	..
Rens & R.	103	..
Rep I & S pf.	86¾	87½
Reyn Tob.	100	..
R Reis 1st pf.	69	75
Reusa Ins.	85	91
Rutl'd pf.	26	50
Schulte R S pf.	113	..
St L S W pf.	54¾	57
Sears-R pf.	103	106⅞
Shubert Th.	..	..
pf.	100¼	..
Skelly Oil.	43	43
S-S S & L.	41¾	42
Do pf.	72	82
So P R pf.	85	101
Spald'g 1st pf.	100¾	..
Spicer Mfg pf.	86	92½
Stand Mill.	70	80
Do pf.	..	93
Stern Bros pf.	103	116
Studeb Co pf.	115	112¾
Sup Oil.	5¾	5¾
Swift Int.	30	31
Do 1st pf	97½	..
Tenn Cop.	6¾	8¾
T P T Tr.	27½	31½
United Am.	104½	104½
Tide W O.	97	98
Tob P pf.	106	108¼
T St L & W pf.	57	60
Tran & W.	29¾	31
T C R T.	68	71
Do pf.	93	..
Trunz Pigg.	100	105
Do pf.	112	..
Union Oil.	¾	¼
Un T Car.	86	88
Do pf.	107	110
U Cig Sts.	175	210
Do pf.	104	114
U Drug 1st pf.	46¾	48
U Dyew'd.	40	60
Do pf.	80	95
U Fruit.	85½	87½
U C P.	215	217¾
Do pf.	119½	120
U S Ind A pf.	93¾	95
U S Rub.	49	50
Do 1st pf.	98	99
Do 2d pf.	90	95
U S Smelt.	39	41
Do pf.	104¾	105
U S Stores pf.	20	30
Va-Car Chem.	39¾	42
Do pf.	92¾	95
Va I C & C.	4¾	5
Coke.	32	..
Do pf.	76¾	79
Vulcan Det.	7	10
Do pf.	67	75
Wat Fo.	39½	42
Weber & W.	13½	14
W F Exp.	24½	26
W Elec pf.	111¾	112¾
W Pac pf.	55	61
W Md 1st pf.	72	73
White Mtr.	45¾	47
W Wire Stl.	7¾	8
Wilson pf.	25	..
Wil Exp.	20¾	23
Do pf.	85	88
Wilson & Co pf.	64¾	67
Wright A.	9¾	10¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 5:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$5,012,332.67	$7,930,824.87	$3,012,332.67	$5,090,824.87
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	1,149,209.39	1,628,903.81	1,149,209.39	1,628,903.81
Misc. internal revenue	5,841,580.89	10,375,751.85	5,841,580.89	10,375,751.85
Misc. receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	$66,000.00	$66,300.00	$66,000.00	$66,300.00
Interest	163,857.01	205,678.00	163,857.01	205,678.00
Railroad securities	$25,000.00		$25,000.00	
Trust fund rcts. (reappropriated for investment)	$49,829.08		$49,829.08	
Proceeds sale of surplus property	$6,927.20		$6,927.20	
Rcts. from other sources credited direct to appropriations	2,686,287.72	2,698,287.72	2,686,287.72	2,698,287.72
Other miscellaneous	2,078,074.72	1,716,478.01	2,078,074.72	1,716,478.01
Total ordinary receipts	$16,250,654.17	$17,417,663.54	$16,250,654.17	$17,417,663.54
Excess of ord. rcts. over total exps. chargeable against ordinary rcts.		$60,212.40		$60,212.40
Receipts credited (and expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	2,672,794.01		2,672,796.01	
Total ordinary expts.	$18,923,808.29	$17,357,871.34	$18,923,808.29	$17,357,871.34

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Thirteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

1.....	90¼	do Porto Rico		Third Av adj		Va Car Chem	Wests Pac Pwr
2.....	90	5½s, 1941	80¾	5s, 1960		5 f 7s, ser A,	5s, 1946
2d1.....	90	Sou col s f		2.....	45¾	1947	1..... 89
20.....	90¼	6s, 1949	89¾	3.....	45¾	1.....	West Shore 4s
6ns, 1952.		South Ry 1st		Tobac Prod 8		2.....	2361
(ame	84	5s, 1994		f 7s, 1937		4.....	1..... 104¾
(3).....	86	2.....	93¾	1.....	102⅜	5.....	West Un Tel
Sinclair Crude		3.....	93¾	Tol Edison 1st		6.....	col tr 5s, 1938
Oil cur 6ns,		4.....	93¾	& ref 6s,		7.....	2..... 90¾
Sin A, 1926		5.....	93¾	1947		8 f conv 7½s	fund & real
1.....	89½	Sou Pac 1st		2.....	86¼	ser A 1937	est 4½s, 1950
2.....	89½	ref 4s, 1949		3.....	86¼	with warrts	1..... 91¾
3.....	89¼	1.....	87¾	4.....	86¼	1.....	2.....
4.....	89¼	2.....	87¾	5.....	86¼	2.....	Stan. 1926
5.....	89¼	3.....	87¾	6.....	86¼	3.....	1..... 100⅜
6.....	89¼	4.....	87¾	1 Alf.	85½	4.....	2..... 91¾
7.....	89¼	Tol St L & W		2.....	85½	5.....	3.....
8.....	89¼	4s, 1950	67¾	U S Rub 7½s,		6.....	4..... 100¾
9.....	89¼	5.....	67¾	1930	80¾	Virgin Ry 1st	5.....
10.....	89¼	Tol Term R R		U S Rub 7½s,		5s, 1962	Wash Ry & El
gar Gas Co.		1st 4s, 1957		1930	80¾	1.....	4s, 1951
Ser D, 1926		2.....	101¼	2.....	103¾	2.....	1..... 107⅜
4.....	97	3.....	101¼	3.....	103¾	3.....	2..... 107¾
5.....	97¼	4.....	101¼	4.....	103¾	4.....	Wheel & L Er
Sinclair Pipe		5.....	101¼	5.....	103¾	5.....	ref 6½s, Ser
Line, f 7 1st		Tol Ute 1st		U S Rub 7½s,		Vortiasite Sug	A, 1966
1.....	94¼	6s, 1947	93	1930	80¾	s f 7s, Ser	2..... 83¼
2.....	94¼	2.....	93	2.....	103¾	A, 1942	Wabash 1st
3.....	94¼	Tol Ute Tr		3.....	103¾	2..... 99	5s, 1939
1 (3).....	94¼	Ctf 6s, 1964	104	4.....	103¾	Wabash 1st	1.....
1s.....	94¼	1 ctf.....	104	5.....	103¾	5s, 1939	2..... 94¼
2.....	94¼	15.....	104	U S Rub 7½s,		1.....	3..... 61
Sinclair Oil Pr		Trans Cont		1930	80¾	2.....	Wilson & Co
1st 6s,		Corp 6s, 1940		2.....	103¾	3.....	1st 8s, 1941
Ser A, 1947		1.....	102⅛	3.....	103¾	4.....	1..... 93¾
1.....	97¼	2.....	102⅛	4.....	103¾	5.....	2..... 93¾
2.....	97¼	Union Oil of		5.....	103¾	6.....	3..... 93¾
Sin Pipe Ml 4s,		Cal 6s ser A		U S Rub 7½s,		Warner Sugar	4..... 93¾
1952		1942		1930	80¾	1st s f 7s, 1941	5..... 93¾
1.....	95¼	1.....	103¾	2.....	103¾	1.....	6..... 93¾
2.....	95¼	Union Oil of		3.....	103¾	2.....	1..... 93¾
3.....	95¼	Cal 6s ser A,		4.....	103¾	3.....	2..... 93¾
4.....	95¼	1942		5.....	103¾	Wash Ry & El	3..... 93¾
5.....	95¼	1.....	103¾	U S Rub 7½s,		1st 4s, 1936	4..... 93¾
Sugar Ests of		2.....	103¾	1930	80¾	1.....	5..... 93¾
Oriente 7s,		Union Oil of		2.....	103¾	2.....	6..... 93¾
1942		Cal 6s, Ser B,		3.....	103¾	3.....	1..... 93¾
1.....	97¼	1942		4.....	103¾	Wash Ry & El	2..... 93¾
2.....	97¼	1.....	103¾	5.....	103¾	1st 4s, 1936	3..... 93¾
Tenn Elec 1st	

WHEAT AGAIN NEAR LOWEST OF SEASON

But a Rally on Good Buying by a Local House Later Carries All Crops Upward.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Wheat dropped early to within a fraction of lowest price of the season on July and December, with September at 91 3/4c, equaling the inside figure so far, under $1.07. There was good buying, headed by a local house which took the supplies out of the pit, and toward the last covering by local shorts made a sharp rally with the finish 4@4½ cents higher, with July leading the latter, going to ¾ cent premium over September at the last.

Rather persistent buying of the July and selling of the deferred delivery recently looks as though an effort was being made to attract cash wheat in this direction, but so far there have been no arrivals from the 1923 crop and the second run of reports from the interior indicate that farmers are slow to sell.

On the other hand a house with extensive Southwestern connections claimed to have bought more wheat overnight than at any time so far. Wichita, Kansas, has received 197 cars and Hutchinson 60 cars for the day. The bulk of the grain at the latter point is from the new crop.

With the average moisture content running from 13 to 16 per cent, weather conditions in the southwest are favorable to harvesting and threshing. Black rust reports from the Northwest are increasing.

Sufficient export business seems to develop on the breaks to about offset the hedging by the country, and the balance is so delicate at the moment that the pit element quickly becomes overzealous if overpressed. Clearances all positions were adjusted at 600,000 to 700,000, but included a fairly liberal trade in new crop Winters, although understood to be against old business.

Corn closed ¾@¾ cent higher, September showing the least advance. Despite early weakness to 40¾ cents, a new low for the season, early to rally to 41¾ cents and close of the day largely on local short covering, as the general run of crop and weather reports remained favorable. Local cash house bought July and the latter sale decidedly commercial. Shorts are getting uneasy and come in on all the dips. The holding that causes the delivery to act tight is said to be largely local.

The Corn Products Company plants are understood to resume operations on Monday, despite the fact that they have been out of the market for cash grain for a week, the spot basis remaining decidedly firm, with No. 2 yellow 4@4¼ cents over July, and mixed 1¾ cents over.

September and December oats sold at a new low for the season but rallied with other grains and closed ¼@¾ cents lower. July was ¼ cent lower at the last.

It is intimated that the buying of the Futurities pool for the account of the seaboard account and reflects a larger export business than reported. The close was 2@2¾ cents higher for the day.

Primary receipts of wheat were 533,000 bushels; corn, 840,000; last year, 733,000. Shipments were 59,000 bushels; week ago, 656,000; last year, 582,000.

Corn receipts were 760,000 bushels; week ago, 869,000; last year, 1,040,000, and shipments 319,000 bushels; week ago, 535,000; last year, 876,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.03¾	$1.01¾	$1.02¾	$1.03¾	$1.23¾
Sept.	1.02¾	1.01¼	1.01¾	1.02¾	1.21¾
Dec.	1.04¾	1.03¼	1.03¾	1.04¾	1.24¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.60	.59¾	.60	.60¾	.83¾
Sept.	.74¾	.73¾	.74¾	.75¾	.90¾
Dec.	.82¾	.80¾	.82¾	....	.84¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.35¾	.34¾	.35	.35¾	.39¾
Sept.	.37	.35¾	.36¾	.36¾	.41¾
Dec.	....	....	....	....	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.64¾	.63¾	.64¾	.65¾	.84¾
Sept.	.67	.65¾	.67	.67¾	.84¾
Dec.	.70¾	.69	.70¾	.71¾	.87¾

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard.	11.72	11.60	11.65	11.62	11.07
Sept.	11.37	11.22	11.27	11.25	11.07
Ribs.	11.50	11.40	11.45	11.30	11.10
Oct.	....	....	....	....	....
Sept.	9.37	9.22	9.25	....	11.07

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Asked.	Bid.
4s, registered, 1971	....	....	101
4s, June, 1961	....	....	101
4s, May, 1957	....	....	101
4s, March, 1960	....	....	101
4s, March, 1958	....	....	101
4s, March, 1959	....	....	101
4s, March, 1960	....	....	101
4s, March, 1961	....	....	101
4s, March, 1962	....	....	101
4s, March, 1963	....	....	101
4s, March, 1964	....	....	101
4s, March, 1965	....	....	101
4s, March, 1966	....	....	101
4s, March, 1967	....	....	101
4s, March, 1968	....	....	101
4s, March, 1969	....	....	101
4s, March, 1970	....	....	101
4s, March, 1971	....	....	101
4s, March, 1972	....	....	101
4s, March, 1973	....	....	101
4s, March, 1974	....	....	101
4s, March, 1975	....	....	101
4s, March, 1976	....	....	101
4s, March, 1977	....	....	101
4s, March, 1978	....	....	101
4s, March, 1979	....	....	101
4s, March, 1980	....	....	101
4s, March, 1981	....	....	101
4s, March, 1982	....	....	101
4s, March, 1983	....	....	101
4s, March, 1984	....	....	101
4s, March, 1985	....	....	101
4s, March, 1986	....	....	101
4s, March, 1987	....	....	101
4s, March, 1988	....	....	101
4s, March, 1989	....	....	101
4s, March, 1990	....	....	101
4s, March, 1991	....	....	101
4s, March, 1992	....	....	101
4s, March, 1993	....	....	101
4s, March, 1994	....	....	101
4s, March, 1995	....	....	101
4s, March, 1996	....	....	101
4s, March, 1997	....	....	101
4s, March, 1998	....	....	101
4s, March, 1999	....	....	101
4s, March, 2000	....	....	101
4s, March, 2001	....	....	101
4s, March, 2002	....	....	101
4s, March, 2003	....	....	101
4s, March, 2004	....	....	101
4s, March, 2005	....	....	101
4s, March, 2006	....	....	101
4s, March, 2007	....	....	101
4s, March, 2008	....	....	101
4s, March, 2009	....	....	101
4s, March, 2010	....	....	101
4s, March, 2011	....	....	101
4s, March, 2012	....	....	101
4s, March, 2013	....	....	101
4s, March, 2014	....	....	101
4s, March, 2015	....	....	101
4s, March, 2016	....	....	101
4s, March, 2017	....	....	101
4s, March, 2018	....	....	101
4s, March, 2019	....	....	101
4s, March, 2020	....	....	101
4s, March, 2021	....	....	101
4s, March, 2022	....	....	101
4s, March, 2023	....	....	101
4s, March, 2024	....	....	101
4s, March, 2025	....	....	101
4s, March, 2026	....	....	101
4s, March, 2027	....	....	101
4s, March, 2028	....	....	101
4s, March, 2029	....	....	101
4s, March, 2030	....	....	101
4s, March, 2031	....	....	101
4s, March, 2032	....	....	101
4s, March, 2033	....	....	101
4s, March, 2034	....	....	101
4s, March, 2035	....	....	101
4s, March, 2036	....	....	101
4s, March, 2037	....	....	101
4s, March, 2038	....	....	101
4s, March, 2039	....	....	101
4s, March, 2040	....	....	101
4s, March, 2041	....	....	101
4s, March, 2042	....	....	101
4s, March, 2043	....	....	101
4s, March, 2044	....	....	101
4s, March, 2045	....	....	101
4s, March, 2046	....	....	101
4s, March, 2047	....	....	101
4s, March, 2048	....	....	101
4s, March, 2049	....	....	101
4s, March, 2050	....	....	101
4s, March, 2051	....	....	101
4s, March, 2052	....	....	101
4s, March, 2053	....	....	101
4s, March, 2054	....	....	101
4s, March, 2055	....	....	101
4s, March, 2056	....	....	101
4s, March, 2057	....	....	101
4s, March, 2058	....	....	101
4s, March, 2059	....	....	101
4s, March, 2060	....	....	101
4s, March, 2061	....	....	101
4s, March, 2062	....	....	101
4s, March, 2063	....	....	101
4s, March, 2064	....	....	101
4s, March, 2065	....	....	101
4s, March, 2066	....	....	101
4s, March, 2067	....	....	101
4s, March, 2068	....	....	101
4s, March, 2069	....	....	101
4s, March, 2070	....	....	101
4s, March, 2071	....	....	101
4s, March, 2072	....	....	101
4s, March, 2073	....	....	101
4s, March, 2074	....	....	101
4s, March, 2075	....	....	101
4s, March, 2076	....	....	101
4s, March, 2077	....	....	101
4s, March, 2078	....	....	101
4s, March, 2079	....	....	101
4s, March, 2080	....	....	101
4s, March, 2081	....	....	101
4s, March, 2082	....	....	101
4s, March, 2083	....	....	101
4s, March, 2084	....	....	101
4s, March, 2085	....	....	101
4s, March, 2086	....	....	101
4s, March, 2087	....	....	101
4s, March, 2088	....	....	101
4s, March, 2089	....	....	101
4s, March, 2090	....	....	101
4s, March, 2091	....	....	101
4s, March, 2092	....	....	101
4s, March, 2093	....	....	101
4s, March, 2094	....	....	101
4s, March, 2095	....	....	101
4s, March, 2096	....	....	101
4s, March, 2097	....	....	101
4s, March, 2098	....	....	101
4s, March, 2099	....	....	101
4s, March, 2100	....	....	101

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1,000	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	11.50
Aug.	1,000	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	11.50
Sept.	1,000	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	10.42
Oct.	1,000	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	10.42
Dec.	4,100	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	10.42
Jan.	100	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.50	10.42
Feb.	....	....	....	....	....	10.42
Mar.	....	....	....	....	....	10.42

Total Sales, 7,200.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
Sept.	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
Dec.	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
March	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
May	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	3.50	3.44	3.50	3.50	3.50
Sept.	....	....	....	....	3.50
Dec.	....	....	....	....	3.50
Jan.	4.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.50
March	4.00	3.95	3.97	....	3.50

Potatoes, bag.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts 12,203 packages. Quality fancy unsalted creamery higher than extras; extras, 92 score, 47c; 91 score, 46½c; 90 score, 46c; 89 score, 45½c; 88 score, 45c; 87 score, 44½c; 86 score, 44c; 85 score, 43½c; 84 score, 43c; 83 score, 42½c; 82 score, 42c; 81 score, 41½c; 80 score, 41c; first, 39@40c; seconds, 38c; dairy fine, 38c; dairy, fair to good, 36@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30c; storage packing, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30c; process, special, 39c; extras, 38c; first, 36@37c; seconds, 35c; state dairy, tubs, finest, 38c; good to prime, 36@37c; common to fair, 34@35c; storage, packing, 30@31c.

CHEESE—Receipts 1,000 boxes. State, whole milk, fresh specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fresh, fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, colored, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, flats, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, twins, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Young America, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, longhorns, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, square prints, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, daisies, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Cheddars, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Swiss, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Limburger, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Roquefort, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Gorgonzola, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Parmesan, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Romano, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Asiago, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Provolone, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Caciocavallo, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Scamorze, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Mozzarella, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Bel Paese, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Fontina, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Edam, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Gouda, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Port du Salut, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Pineapple, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Nuworld, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Neufchatel, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Cottage, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Pot, specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Bakers', specials, 20c; average fancy, 19½c; fair to good, 18@19c; skims, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17c; fair to good, 16@16½c; common to poor, 15@15½c; state, whole milk, Pimento,

SLACK IN BUSINESS SEEN BY REVIEWS

Bradstreet's Reports a Quieting Down in Textiles and Drop in Metal Output.

FAILURES SHOW DECREASE

Insolvencies During June Were Least in Past Two Years, According to Dun's.

A slight quieting down in trade, a shading off in prices of some commodities, combined with a decrease in the number of failures, are some of the outstanding conditions in the analysis of trade conditions for the past week as made by Bradstreet's.

"Outstanding events of the week have been fewer in number than of late," says the report, "these including a quieting down in textiles, with increased curtailment of production and some further price revisions of cotton goods; a slight shading off in iron and steel and coal outputs, with further ease in pig iron, scrap and fuel, continued operation in most automobile factories, a new high production in petroleum, a slight increase in Winter wheat estimates, marked activity in current building, but a further shading off in new plans, renewed mention of shortage in some construction materials, increased inquiry for cars, rails and track material by railroads, fewer orders for lumber, but continued active output, and the first advance since midwinter in the food index, due to higher prices for food animals. The majority, price movements, however, are still downward."

In summing up conditions for the week ended July 7, the R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Business says:

"The policy of restricting operations to actual requirements apparently indicates doubt as to the probable course of business and of prices, and it is significant of this condition that most manufacturers and dealers are disinclined to accumulate reserve stocks of merchandise. Evidence is not lacking that the heavier production of earlier months is beginning to affect some prices, and the second half of the year has opened with declines again largely outnumbering advances in Dun's list of wholesale commodity quotations.

"The crops, on the whole, have made good progress, but the relatively low prices for grains are causing revision of estimates of the purchasing power in agricultural communities.

"There is not a little that is encouraging in current statistics of failures. A decided reduction in the business mortality during the second quarter of the year has been foreshadowed by the returns for April and May, and the statement compiled this week shows decreases of 17 per cent. in number and 23 per cent. in liabilities from the defaults of the first quarter.

"The comparison with the record for the second quarter of 1922 is even more favorable, there being a decline of 25 per cent. in number and a contraction of 22 per cent. in the indebtedness of the insolvencies of the earlier period. More than this, fewer failures occurred in June than in any month in two years, while the amount of money involved reached the lowest point since August, 1920. The exhibit for the latest month appears the more satisfactory when the recent check to the industrial expansion and rise of prices is considered, and the increase in number of firms in business also is to be taken into account."

New President of Philipsborn's, Inc.

Philipsborn's, Inc., announce that Porter M. Farrel, for many years associated with the National Cloak & Suit Company, will shortly become associated with them as President. Martin M. Philipsborn becomes Chairman of the Board of Directors. The company also announces the election of Brig. Gen. Abel Davis, Vice President of the Chicago Title & Trust Company, as a member of the board.

Hayes Wheel Sets Sales Record.

Gross sales aggregating more than $1,900,000, a new high record, are reported by the Hayes Wheel Company for June. Net sales for the first six months of the year were approximately $10,000,000, compared with $6,185,000 for the same period last year. Net earnings for the first six months will exceed $1,000,000 after charges and depreciation but before taxes, against the dividend requirement of $500,000 for that period.

Real Estate Bonds Offered.

Howe, Snow & Bertles, Inc., of 120 Broadway are offering $600,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent. real estate sinking fund gold bonds of the Rosedale Park Land Company, Detroit, due June 1, 1933, at 100 and interest to yield 6½ per cent. The bonds are tax exempt in Michigan.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate	Bid	Asked
Atl Coast Line	1924-33	6	5.60	5.35
Do	1924-36	6½	5.50	5.30
Balt & Ohio	1924-33	4½-5	5.95	5.80
Do	1924-48	6	6.10	6.00
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	7	6.75	6.60
Boston & Albany	1925-97	4½	5.50	5.25
Buf, Roch & P	1923-33	4½,5,6	5.50	5.20
Canadian Nor	1923-53	6½,7	5.85	5.60
Canadian Pac	1923-32	4½,5	5.20	5.25
Cent. R. R. N. J	1924-51	6	5.50	5.30
Ches & Ohio	1922-53	5,5½,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-39	6	5.75	5.40
Chi, Bur. & Q	1924-49	4	5.70	5.60
Chi, Mil & St P	1924-89	5,5½	5.95	5.60
Do	1924-34	6	6.20	5.70
Chi & N W	1924-87	5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-29	6,6½	5.60	5.50
Chi, R. I. & P	1923-34	4½,5	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-34	6	5.80	5.45
Chi, St. P. M. & O	1924-34	7	6.50	5.25
C., O., C. & St. L	1924-29	6	6.05	5.80
Do	1924-34	6	6.70	6.40
Colo. & Southern	1924-35	6	6.75	5.45
Del. & Hud	1924-35	6	5.63	5.35
Erie R.R	1923-53	4,4½,5,6	5.60	5.75
Great Nor. Ry	1924-30	6	5.65	5.50
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-53	4½,5,5½	6.50	5.20
Do	1924-34	6,7	6.50	6.25
Do	1924-34	6	5.85	5.25
Kansas City So	1924-50	5	5.75	5.45
Long Island	1924-31	6	5.85	5.50
Louv. & Nash	1924-37	4½,5½	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-40	6	5.60	5.35
Michigan Cent	1923-31	5	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-39	6	6.70	5.40
M., St. P. & S. S. M	1924-38	4½,5	6.70	6.40
Mo. Pac	1923-38	5,5½,7	5.85	5.60
Mo., Kans. & Tex	1924-62	4	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pac	1924-65	5	6.90	6.50
Do	1924-49	6½	6.80	5.40
Nat Steel Car L	1923-29	6	5.70	5.60
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-34	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-54	6	5.55	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H	1923-54	4,4½,5,6,7	7.00	5.40
Norfolk & W	1924-96	4½	5.35	5.00
Northern Pacific	1924-97	4½,7	5.50	5.35
Pacific Fruit Ex	1924-34	6	6.50	6.25
Penn R.R	1924-48	6	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-84	6	5.65	5.35
Pere Marquette	1924-56	6	6.80	5.45
Phila & Read	1923-49	6½	6.35	6.25
Reading Co	1924-97	4½,5,6	5.35	5.05
Seaboard Air L	1923-57	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	5.60
So. Pacific	1924-29	4½	6.35	5.10
Do	1924-49	6	6.40	5.30
Do	1924-56	6	6.50	5.30
So. Railway	1923-27	4½,5,5½	5.55	5.30
Do	1924-56	6	5.75	5.45
St. L.-San Francisco	1924-31	6	6.60	6.45
Do	1924-78	6	6.50	6.30
St. L.-So. W	1923-53	4½,5,5½	5.70	5.40
Union Pacific	1924-47	4	5.60	5.35
Virginian Ry	1924-62	6	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-66	6	5.80	5.60
Wabash R.R	1924-39	6	6.30	5.75
Western Md	1924-52	5,6,7	6.35	5.70
Western Pacific	1924-36	6½	6.50	6.30
Wheeling & L. E	1924-27	6	6.00	5.70
Do	1924-58	6	6.15	5.75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Equitable Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the stock of the Kingsport Brick Corporation.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the preferred and common stock of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

The Chase National Bank has been appointed registrar for 125,000 shares Class A cumulative participating preference stock without par value, and 125 shares Class B stock without par value, of the New Madison Square Garden Corporation.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. have issued a circular on July investments.

LONDON LIVING COSTS SHOW DROP IN JUNE

Index Number 111 Points Below May, but Six Months Average Above That of 1922.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—June saw a substantial decrease in The Economist's index number of wholesale prices. It amounted to 111 points and makes the total 4,801, the lowest recorded since that of December.

The average for the half year is 4,375.5 as compared with an average for the year 1922 of 4,294.5.

The rise, The Economist says, is attributable to a large extent to events in the Ruhr, which in the early months of the year produced a sudden demand for coal, iron and steel, at a time when supplies were not sufficient to meet it.

The index figures for June are:

Cereals and meat	875.5
Other food products (tea, sugar, etc.)	773.5
Textiles	1,177.5
Minerals	778.5
Miscellaneous (rubber, timber, oils, etc.)	761.0
Total	4,801.0
Percentage change	195.5

The following table shows The London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for July 1, in previous years:

July 1,	1923	4,801	
June 1,	1923	4,412	
May 1,	1923	4,440	
Apr. 1,	1923	4,393	
Mar. 1,	1923	4,402	
Feb. 1,	1923	4,324	
Jan. 1,	1923	4,344	
Dec. 1,	1922	4,353	
Nov. 1,	1922	4,260	
Oct. 1,	1922	4,199	
Sep. 1,	1922	4,227	
Aug. 1,	1922	4,360	
July 1,	1922	4,376	
July 1,	1921	4,819	
July 1,	1920	7,447	
July 1,	1919	6,188	
July 1,	1918	6,105	
July 1,	1917	3,944	
July 1,	1916	2,518	
July 1,	1915	1,280	
July 1,	1914	2,548	
July 1,	1913	2,809	
July 1,	1912	2,785	
July 1,	1911	2,617	

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,353 on April 1, 1920. The average of Aug. 1, 1914, was 2,566.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	July 1, 1923.	June 1, 1923.	July 1, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1920.
Cereals and meat	875.5	860.0	1,000.5	1,906.0
Other food prod'cts	773.5	772.5	678.5	914.0
Textiles	1,177.5	1,166.5	1,125.0	2,974.5
Minerals	778.5	818.5	800.0	1,346.0
Miscellaneous	761.0	765.0	667.0	1,709.5
Total	4,801.0	4,412.0	4,289.0	8,353.0

FRANCO-BELGIAN TRADE.

New Convention Accords to Belgium Entire Minimum Tariff.

The Foreign Tariff Division of the Department of Commerce is informed that by the commercial convention between Belgium and France, signed May 12, and effective ten days after exchange of ratifications upon parliamentary approval in both countries, France continues to accord to Belgium the entire minimum tariff, with reduction in coefficients which amount to the lowering of duties from 10 to 15 per cent. on a considerable number of articles. Belgium, on the other hand, in granting France its proposed minimum tariff effects numerous reductions from the proposed rates.

The modifications of the proposed Belgian rates, generally by way of decreases, affect various articles belonging principally to the following classes: Foodstuffs; patent medicines; textile goods, clothing, iron and steel products, including various tools; ceramic products; various glass products such as porcelain insulators and similar electrical accessories; table glass, &c.; textile products, including various woolen and linen yarns; certain leather products and machinery constituting a limited number of items.

Both Governments, however, are empowered to modify the rate or method of imposition of duties contained in the convention, in accordance with exchange fluctuations, price variations, and similar determining factors, but without increasing the margin of protection entailed by the duty established by the convention.

CATTLE INDUSTRY WANES.

It Will Soon Be Unprofitable to Raise Them, Says Rancher.

James W. Buck, a ranch owner of Montana, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania, declares that the time is fast approaching when it will be unprofitable to raise live stock for the market. Mr. Buck predicted a coming shortage in the world's supply of fresh beef.

"The stock raising industry as a money maker has been depreciating for some time, and now it is taking a rapid slide downhill," said Mr. Buck. "The ranges and the land which are necessary to take care of the stock which produce our mutton and beef are fast being homesteaded. There are few huge ranges in the West any more. They are rapidly being covered with a network of fences, and this, too, is a condition which is terrible to cattle raising, for while in former days the cattle used to range far and wide, in the Winter time now the storm drives them up against some restraining fence and there they freeze to death."

"This is a very vital matter, as it affects not only the meat supply of the United States but of the whole world. Furthermore, the men who are needed to take care of the ranges are no longer available. The romance has gone out of cow punching. No boy wants to follow this occupation any more. All the world desires white-collar jobs. The great West, which at one time produced enormous herds of cattle and sheep, is now being closely settled, and this rings the knell of the cattle industry."

Reading Rights Removed From Curb

The New York Curb Market, through its Committee on Listing and Securities, yesterday ruled that contracts made in Reading rights when issued are now void and ruled that the rights be removed from trading. The committee also ruled that members who have adjusted such contracts to a valuation of $18 per right in accordance with the ruling handed down Jan. 12, 1922, shall proceed to settle such adjustment without delay. Contracts in Reading Coal Company rights were also ruled as void and such rights were removed from trading.

Urges Pool on Canadian Wheat.

SASKATOON, Sask., July 6.—Canadian wheat prices will fall below the cost of production, exerting a disastrous effect on the entire economic life of Western Canada, unless a voluntary wheat pool is formed, J. H. Haslam, economic adviser to the Farmers' Union of Canada declared at the annual convention today. It has become obvious during the last month that new low level prices will be reached unless relief is provided, he said.

Norfolk & Western Loadings Off.

Although the loadings of the Norfolk & Western were 114,031 for June, the highest for any month this year, they were 11,112 or 12 per cent. under the same month of last year, according to the figures made public yesterday. Due to the amount of non-union coal handled by the Norfolk & Western during the strike last year, the figures for 1922 were abnormally high, it was pointed out.

Wasser to Direct Jersey Road Job.

Thomas J. Wasser, former Chief Engineer of the New Jersey State Highway Commission and now President of the National Association of Road Engineers, has been engaged to take charge of the road work of the Public Service Production Company, a subsidiary of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

Waldorf System's Sales Gain.

Sales of the Waldorf System, Inc., for the month of June were $1,151,000, against $988,276, according to a report made public yesterday. Sales for the first six months of this year were $4,829,125 as compared with $5,797,000 in the sales period of last year.

RESERVE BANK ACTS TO HALT WHEAT GLUT

Asks Its Agents to Help Orderly Marketing by Advice on New Farm Credits.

OVERSUPPLY HITS PRICES

Foreign Buyers Are Combined Against Producers—Big Problem Seen in New Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Federal Reserve Board took the initiative today in a movement to bring about the education of co-operative marketing agencies and producers and buyers of agricultural products, particularly those interested in the harvesting and marketing of wheat in regard to the new credit facilities provided by the recent Congress.

Directions had been sent to all Federal Reserve agents to inform themselves fully regarding the new laws and see that the facts were circulated where they will do most good.

There was much interest in the action of the board because of the telegram sent to Secretary Wallace on June 27 by Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, in which he suggested that President Harding advise wheat growers to take advantage of the Intermediate Credit banks and other credit facilities and withhold 200,000,000 bushels of this year's wheat from the market. Mr. Silver thought that such action by the farmers would increase the price of wheat and benefit both producers and consumers.

The President did not issue the advice and there was no mention of withholding large quantities of surplus wheat from the market in the instructions sent to agents by the Reserve Board. These instructions were as follows:

"The Federal Reserve Board wishes to call attention to the importance of the Federal Reserve System functioning effectively in providing adequate financing for the orderly marketing of agricultural products.

"Your attention is called specifically to the near approach of the American wheat harvest. The movement of this commodity to the world markets will soon be on and will require financing as well as expert handling, to insure an orderly marketing movement and avoid periodical congestion at terminal market points, which is very much to the disadvantage of the producer in that it permits a combined buying arrangement on the part of foreign countries.

"The board is advised that the agricultural situation in many sections of the country has materially improved over what it was in the three previous crop seasons. Where bank, however, a few weak spots that require studied attention with a view of assisting the producer in obtaining full advantage emanating from orderly marketing.

"The board would like to suggest that officials of all of the Federal Reserve banks, including branches, inform themselves fully regarding the added facilities for agricultural financing made possible through legislation enacted during the last Congress. This done, the Federal Reserve banks should give the information to the public, especially to the member banks, co-operative marketing agencies, and producers and buyers of agricultural products.

"The board feels that any activity on the part of the Federal Reserve banks will give added assurance to the producer and his marketing agency that added credit facilities are available, and will also be helpful in promoting mutual confidence, which should be instrumental in pointing out any additional steps that can be properly taken in the process of orderly marketing of agricultural products."

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

French Government Stands to Lose $135,000,000 by Ship Sale.

The French Government is gradually going out of the shipping business. Excellent progress has been made, it is reported, in the disposition of its merchant ships, and indications are that the entire fleet will be sold by the end of July. More than three-fourths of the fleet had been disposed of by the end of March, and present plans are proceeding satisfactorily, reports Eugene T. Chamberlain of the Department of Commerce.

During the major part of the war, French shipyards were almost entirely occupied in making munitions and repairing damaged allied shipping, and it was not until March 1918, that appropriations of 500,000,000 francs, later supplemented by an additional 350,000,000 francs, were made for the construction and purchase of ships for the Government account. The French losses during the war amounted to 915,000 tons—40 per cent. of her pre-war tonnage.

The delivery of German ships as represented for allied ships sunk by submarines was not completed until 1922, but, through purchase, construction and reparations, the French Government's fleet had reached a total of more than 900,000 tons in 1920.

The effects of the Government's fleet upon the restoration of the French merchant marine and the expense it entailed to the Government was severely felt, and agitation for the Government's retirement from the shipping business culminated in a bill passed in August, 1921, directing the sale of the fleet before July 31, 1923.

The only conditions of the law were that the sales should be "for the interests of the Treasury"; that the contracts should be approved by the Chamber of Deputies; that the purchaser could not resell a ship without the approval of the Government, and that he must pay the Government half the profit from such a sale.

A report covering the progress of liquidation up to January, 1923, states that as a base price, 400 francs (approximately $20) per deadweight ton of new steamer of 6,000 deadweight tons was fixed, and that prices were graded according to age, type, general conditions, &c. The report shows that up to that date 580 vessels of all types (steamers, barges, tugs, &c.), totaling 945,986 deadweight tons, were disposed of at a price of 115,324,000 francs. As of that date, this left nineteen vessels of 83,439 deadweight tons yet to be sold, estimated to bring 20,800,000 francs.

The report concludes with the statement that when the accounts of the Government's transactions in merchant shipping are finally closed, they will show a loss in round numbers of 2,000,000,000 francs, or at present exchange, about $135,000,000.

The ships considered in the report of the liquidation committee do not include fourteen cargo steamers of 70,000 deadweight tons and ten passenger steamers of 57,160 tons, which were still under construction or were just delivered late in 1922 or were to be delivered in the first half of 1923. The cost of construction of these ships, less their market value when completed, is estimated at 60,000,000 francs. Upon the completion of these ships they will be chartered to French owners.

The figures do not include the expense to the Government of replacing twenty-one steamers of 67,000 gross tons (80,000 deadweight tons) which, while under Government charter during the eight months of the war, were torpedoed, and which the Government was under contract to replace. Replacement began in 1919, but will not be completed until the current year. The total net loss to the Government on this account is computed at nearly 145,000,000 francs.

Including all these items the cost to the Government for the purchase and construction of ships stands at over 1,300,000,000 francs, and the proceeds from the sale of ships to be applied to the cost was about 126,000,000 francs, showing a loss of nearly 1,200,000 francs under this head. The operating losses up to Sept. 30, 1922, were 600,000 francs, showing a total loss of 1,800,000,000 francs.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 6.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,793,000 were chartered today. They include:

Hungaria Wells, Manhattan, chemists, $100,000; I. McGrath, 55 Henriques. (Attorney, H. H. Keefe, 342 Madison Av.)

Bergen Tool and Machine Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; R. C. Pelkington, E. M. Krell, D. Diamond. (Attorney, A. A. Sarafan, 140 Nassau St.)

Lamax Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. and L. Abrahams, R. Deibel. (Attorneys, Erkenbrecher & Peters, 303 Broadway.)

Eagle Upholstery Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Brecher, H. Druckman, P. Krumbein. (Attorney, E. A. Weitl, 128 Nassau St.)

Jessa Trading Corp., Manhattan, hardware, $10,000; J. B. Scharff, R. A. Smith, M. V. O'Rourke. (Attorney, W. S. Pittit, Far Rockaway.)

Bechsall-Best, Manhattan, women's handbags, $10,000; W. W. Sell, L. Best, J. Beck. (Attorney, D. Leavenworth, 29 Broadway.)

H. W. Linndoll, Schenectady, live stock, $10,000; H. W. Linndoll, R. S. Linndoll, C. C. Wagner. (Attorney, J. W. Liddle, Schenectady.)

Rouss Co., Brooklyn, contracting, $5,000; M. and D. Rouss. (Attorney, O. Rouss, 165 Park Place, Brooklyn.)

Harrison Hardware and Housefurnishing Co., Harrison, Westchester Co., $25,000; M. Weinstein, E. J. Garfinkel, F. Spencer. (Attorney, the company, Harrison.)

Mojac Finance Co., Manhattan, securities, $5,000; H. Grill, H. Rosenberg, J. J. Fischer. (Attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.)

Migdal Building and Development Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Appelman, D. Adler, M. Hurwitz. (Attorney, M. Levin, 15 Park Row.)

City Conservatory for Music Culture, Manhattan, $50,000; H. and R. Hershkowitz, I. P. Burstein. (Attorney, B. Hillman, 297 4th Ave.)

Etmo Contracting Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; A. S. Burger, J. Y. Johnson, L. Litschitz. (Attorney, Mosessohn, 203 Broadway.)

Smith-Ward Co., Buffalo grain dealers, $20,000; H. A. Smith, R. D. Ward, L. J. Brenner. (Attorney, W. C. Warren, Buffalo.)

O. Kreismann, Manhattan, make women's shoes, $30,000, O. Kreismann, I. H. Weiss, L. Hartmann. (Attorneys, Berger & Hartmann, 217 Broadway.)

Deanville Silk Co., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; B. Robbins, E. E. Boss, F. Deutsch. (Attorney, E. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway.)

Royal Bowling Works, Manhattan, make mirrors, $10,000; W. Weese, J. H. Martin, E. Gast. (Attorneys, Weinstein & Jackson, 233 Broadway.)

Millinery Dress Co., Manhattan, $12,000; G. Feinman, G. Reisner, P. Rodnon. (Attorneys, Phillips, Jaffe & Jaffe, 1,170 Broadway.)

Gramophone Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. E. Dirban, F. Maily, J. Mazurak. (Attorney, J. V. Flynn, 154 Nassau St.)

685 West 44th St. Corp., Manhattan, general contracting, $50,000; E. Leavitt, B. Shapiro, H. Hirschfield. (Attorneys, Kugel & Teiser, 60 Malden Lane.)

Fulaski Co-operative Warehouse, Fulaski, store feed and coal, $10,000; F. B. Loomis, P. L. Burdick, G. Farrington. (Attorney, W. G. Morse, 37 Wall St.)

Skywriting Co. of America, Manhattan, airplane business, $300,000; E. Kraychik, I. Solms, J. Medler. (Attorney, H. Goldman, 120 Broadway.)

Richard C. Holliday & Co., Manhattan, engineers and architects, $50,000; R. C. Holliday, Amy Br., M. Pugh. (Attorney, H. Staton, 154 West 55th St.)

Peerless Vending Co., Manhattan, operate vending machines, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 400 common, no par value; active capital, $10,000; H. F. Lincoln, H. A. Shields, M. Radin. (Attorney, C. C. Gill, 233 Broadway.)

Lincoln Flower Shop, Brooklyn, $5,000; J. A. Lyon, E. B. Butler. (Attorney, M. Brosh, 2 Rector St.)

White Boot Shops, Wellsville, $6,000; F. N. Tracy, E. C. White, J. G. Priest. (Attorneys, Dickson & Dickson, Wellsville.)

Pine Beach Corp., Buffalo, realty, $300,000; J. B. Allen, T. E. O'Shea, C. L. Rott. (Attorney, F. W. Rogers, Buffalo.)

Warren H. Sexton Co., Utica, real estate and insurance, $50,000; W. H. and M. H. and M. P. Sexton. (Attorneys, Sexton & Sexton, Utica.)

John Powell & Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $25,000; J. Powell, A. E. Raymond, G. R. Hinks. (Attorney, A. W. Rinks, 261 Broadway.)

Advertising and Financing Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $60,000; J. Cohen, M. J. Rosett, G. A. Bartey. (Attorneys, Rosett & Deutsch, 120 West 42d St.)

Leider & Kuhn Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. and S. Laider, M. F. Sarsin. (Attorney, P. M. Buckowitz, 299 Broadway.)

Mott Haven Fireproof Door Co., Manhattan, $25,000; N. Reener, J. Snyder, B. Moses. (Attorney, L. E. Morganlander, 1,540 Broadway.)

New York Soccer Football Club, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Magee, M. Vandewright, W. Mayhew. (Attorney, T. G. Sheahan, 500 West 144th St.)

Adolf Esslitzn Manhattan, $10,000; F. and A. and J. Weiss. (Attorneys, Weiss & Schwarz, 233 Madison Av.)

Albert Weber, Manhattan, electrical devices, $50,000; A. Weber, L. Inkeles, M. Kahn. (Attorney, L. J. Feinstein, 47 West 34th St.)

Elaine Textile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. E. and M. Goldsier, E. Bruckheimer. (Attorney, A. L. Nova, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Schaet-Abrahamson Benton, Manhattan, women's wear, $70,000; B. D. Abrahams, L. Bayer, A. Scheer. (Attorney, H. H. Straus, 1,225 Broadway.)

Austin Grant & Ogilby, Manhattan, stock brokers, 2,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 common, no par value; active capital, $100,000; L. H. Austin, A. Grant, M. F. Schlater. (Attorneys, Deforest Bros., 30 Broad St.)

Cotton Export Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; J. and J. Simon, C. A. Martin. (Attorneys, Lauenthal & Ehold, 42 Exchange Place.)

Silco Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. Silk, R. Cohen, A. Hammer. (Attorneys, L. I. & I. Joseph, 300 Madison Av.)

British Mfg. Corp. of New York, Manhattan, manufacturers, $10,000; R. Taylor, W. Smith, P. Lucks, P. Schneider. (Attorneys, Waxman & Rebarber, 171 Madison Av.)

Rio Garage, Manhattan, $15,000; N. Cebrone, Castellanita. (Attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.)

J. & M. O'Neill, Manhattan, trucking, $10,000; J. J. and J. O'Neill, J. Halpern. (Attorney, H. C. O'Brien, 51 Chambers St.)

Thornton Building Co., Queens, $15,000; J. F. Broshan, F. A. Ross. (Attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Liberty St.)

Jacob Wahlfarth Realty Corp., Richmond Hill, $10,000; N. I. Helfgott, M. Lane. (Attorney, J. Schneider, 277 Broadway).

Abel Bros., Manhattan, iron and steel, $100,000; M. Abel, M. Bar, W. Abel. (Attorney, A. Smith, 111 Broadway.)

Sumber-Silverman Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. V. Leibis, S. B. Glunkaman, M. Lefkowitz. (Attorneys, Gettinger & Weinman, 233 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Washington Square Laundry, Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

Joseph Friedman, metal ware, Manhattan, $300,000 to $500,000.

Aeromarine Plane and Motor Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,010,000.

J. E. Biggins Co., Brooklyn, $16,000 to $30,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Vanitize Producing Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $5,000.

Cedarhurst Estates, Cedarhurst, $61,500 to $20,000.

Commercial-Research Co., Long Island City, $500,000 to $100,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Black & Yates, N. J., lumber, $20,000; rep., H. R. Black, 202 5th Av.

Andrew Jerfens Co., Ohio, soaps, $1,250,000; rep., R. E. Ellery, 38 Av. and 134 St., Brooklyn.

Metal and Thermit Corp., N. J., 15,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 47,000 common, no par value; rep., F. K. Hirschland, 120 Broadway.

Henkel Co., Ohio, make manicure implements, $10,000; rep., C. L. Kell, 350 5th Av.

NAME CHANGE.

Rosenthal & Beckerman, Manhattan, to Galuten, Rosenthal & Beckerman.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Goldstein Millinery Co., Ill.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Smith, Schneider & Lehrer, Manhattan.

Herman Berke Co., Manhattan.

Forstner Jewelry Co., Manhattan.

Charles Fitzpatrick & Co., Manhattan.

R. Morrill's Sons, Manhattan.

E. A. Hallenbeck Co., Manhattan.

Baum & Wolf, Manhattan.

Lindberg Realty Co., Brooklyn.

Conclare Construction Co., Brooklyn.

Mansel, Syracuse.

Dinet-Dunn Co., Tupper Lake.

W. J. Farrell Co., Walden.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 6.—Charters filed today:

Lake Apopka Groves Co., Wilmington, fruits and vegetables, $1,500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

J. K. L. Healery Mill, Philadelphia, $300,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Oklahoma-Kansas Mechanical Co., Wilmington, dissolve paraffin or asphaltum in oil or gas wells, $200,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Wayman Electric & Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, $300,000. (Colonial Charters Co.)

Daylight Screen Co. of America, Dover, motion pictures, $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

NAME CHANGE.

Associated First National Pictures of New York, to Associated First National Pictures, New York.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
SUBJECT SUNDAY NIGHT at 7:45:
"THE OUTSTANDING CHURCH SCANDAL OF ALL TIME—MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT—THE WOMAN IN THE CASE." Organ recital. Seats free.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
DR. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, PASTOR.
10:30 A. M.—"THE SUPREMED VALUES IN THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION."
7:45 P. M.—POPULAR SONG SERVICES.
8:00 P. M.—"A FATAL NEGLECT."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Southeast cor. 92d St. & Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D. Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
DR. WILLIAM L. PETTINGILL, of Wilmington, Del., Dean of Philadelphia School of the Bible, one of the greatest expositors and preachers of the present day, will preach at both services.
Chorus Choir led by the famous ARTHUR B. HUNT.
Volunteers Invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by
Dr. W. LEON TUCKER.
11 A. M.—"The Leader—Leading, Bleeding Pleading Son of God."
8:15 P. M.—"The Miracle of Prophecy Continued."
Men's Bible Class, Sunday, 10 A. M., HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
Thirty-first and Madison.
SERVICES 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
(Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist)
Park Avenue and East 64th St.
10 A. M.—Bible Class. 11. A. M.—Morning Worship, Rev. Eugene O. Carder.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES and MEETINGS
Are Held in the Following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH:
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts,
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Pk. West & 68th St.
*THIRD.....† 111 East 58th St.
FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. Av. & 179th St.
FIFTH.....9 East 43d St.
*SIXTH.....† 1,901 Boston Rd., Bronx
†SEVENTH.....520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH.....105 East 77th St.
‡NINTH.....Moreses Th. 217 W. 46th St.
TENTH.....25 Waverly Place
*ELEVENTH..2382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
*TWELFTH.....Acolian Hall, 33 W. 42d St.
*THIRTEENTH.....311 West 23d St.
nFOURTEENTH.....B'way & 146th St.

*Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
†Second Sunday Service at 4:30 P. M.
‡Wednesday meeting at 11 A. M.
zSunday evening service discontinued during July and August.
†Temporary address.
nNo Sunday evening service.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Shareholders' Meeting
THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK,
2 Broadway,
New York City, New York,
June 12, 1923.

To the Shareholders of
The Battery Park National Bank:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Battery Park National Bank will be held at its banking rooms, at 2 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, on July 16, 1923, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to consider and vote upon proposals for the liquidation of said bank as a national banking association to take effect as of a future date to incorporate the said bank in a State bank under the laws of the State of New York; to authorize its directors to execute a certificate of organization as required by the New York State Banking Law of the State of New York under the name of The Battery Park Bank or such other name as shall be deemed advisable and satisfactory to the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York; to take and to authorize its board of directors to take all such other and further action as may be necessary or expedient to cause the liquidation of said The Battery Park National Bank as a national banking association to become effective, its corporate existence as a New York State Bank to begin, the sale, conveyance, and transfer of all the property, assets, good will, rights, privileges and franchises of The Battery Park National Bank to such State bank preliminary to the merger of such State bank with The Bank of America, a banking corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALLIS CONDEMNS IMMIGRATION LAW

Quota System Is Useless and Unjust, Former Commissioner Tells Endeavorers' Gathering.

12-HOUR DAY IS CRITICISED

Convention Calls for Its Abolition and Also Prohibition of the Poppy Here.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 6.—Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Correction of New York, and E. P. Gates of Boston, General Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, were chief speakers on today's program of the International Christian Endeavor convention here.

Mr. Wallis, who is a former Immigration Commissioner at the Port of New York, had as a subject "Christian Endeavor and Neglected Groups," pointing out how the organization might well extend its service. The fact that foreign trade, influence and prestige follow in the wake of Christian pioneers was the theme of Mr. Gates.

Clarence Hamilton of Boston, prominent Endeavor leader, deplored the hero worship bestowed by the American youth on his favorite motion picture, baseball or boxing star.

Special "quiet hour" services were held in three churches during the forenoon, and group conferences dealt with leadership training, missionary education and religious vocations.

The twelve-hour day and the seven-day week for industrialworkers are a menace to the American home, the Christian Church and free government, according to a declaration contained in a resolution before the convention. The resolution was introduced by the Executive Committee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and will be sent to the constituent societies.

The statement says: "Unrest and open warfare in industry constitute a distinct challenge to Christianity. We recommend those who are acting as pathfinders of a new and Christian social order. Particularly do we commend such organizations as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the International Harvester Company for their demonstrations of the practicability of the eight-hour day, the shop committee, and the wisdom of the participation of workers in direction and control.

"The twelve-hour day, the seven-day week, the espionage system and autocratic control are relics of an industrial absolutism; where they still continue they are a menace to the American home, the Christian Church and free government; they remain as feudal evils that Christian civilization ought long since to have outlawed. Because of them the Church is often unfairly measured by the worship world. Forward numbers they stand as barriers in the road to Americanization. They promote unrest and make for bitterness and therefore are not good for a nation. We pledge our best efforts under the wise leadership of our churches to bring them to an end."

Prohibition of the poppy as the sure way to stamp out the narcotic evil and the selection of immigrants before they land for America were advocated by Mr. Wallis.

"The per capita annual consumption of opium in Italy is one grain, in Germany, two grains; England, three grains; France, four grains, and the United States, thirty-six grains," he said.

Furthermore, our consumption of this drug is ever on the increase. There must be a prohibition of the poppy, as well as of alcohol."

Discussing immigration, Mr. Wallis said: "Immigration can be regulated by legislation or diplomacy or by both, but the immigrant cannot be standardized. He is a human being and must be treated as such. Every day is judgment Day for many people at Ellis Island. Families are cut in twain, husband and wife separated, children torn from their parents and mothers taken from their children. One is taken and the other left, right down the line. It is all wrong, and for the nation's honor it should be stopped forthwith.

"The new 3 per cent. quota law is scarcely worth the paper it is written on. The problem is not the number of people who are knocking at the gateway, but the kind of people who are knocking. To merely reduce the number is no cure for the ill. What we need in immigration is to go to the other side and pick the people, mentally, morally and physically, whom we believe would be entitled to citizenship in this country, and if the foreign nations are not willing for that, then let the whole bunch stay at home.

"The gates at Ellis Island should swing both ways. They should swing inwardly in cordial reception to the alien in sympathy with American ideals who is willing to work. But they should also swing outwardly, eternally and impassably, to the man or woman who by word or deed would destroy the peace and tranquility of the nation or threaten the overthrow of her free institutions."

THOMPSON BACKS LUNDIN.

Comes From Hawaii to Aid Him in Chicago School Board Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Former Mayor William Hale Thompson, who had journeyed from Honolulu to come to the aid of his old friend, Alfred Lundin, and the members of the School Board who had caused him so much trouble during his two administrations as Mayor of Chicago, went on the witness stand today in Judge McDonald's court in the School Board conspiracy trial.

Lundin's appearance as a witness has been postponed until Monday.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, Commissioner of Health during the Thompson régime; Charles E. Francis, Thompson Commissioner of Public Works, and Lewis P. Vois, former Secretary of the William Hale Thompson Republican Club, were other witnesses for the defense today.

The point sought to be established for the defense by all these witnesses was that Lundin had nothing to do with School Board appointments.

"He never would talk about School Board or police appointments," said former Mayor Thompson. "It was a religion with him."

ENRIGHT AID WOULD QUIT.

Lieutenant, Ignored in Captaincy Promotions, Asks Retirement.

Application for retirement was made yesterday by Murray Weraansky, one of the three police lieutenants passed over by Commissioner Enright on June 30, when five captains were named. The application was filed with the police commissioner. Lieutenant Weraansky would not say whether the passing over his name, which was on the eligible list, actuated his decision.

Lieutenant Weraansky is attached to the Parkville station and lives at 14446 East Third Street, Brooklyn. He was appointed April 15, 1908, and became a sergeant Sept. 1, 1909, and a lieutenant May 29, 1917.

Admiral Fletcher and Family Here.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, U. S. N., of Washington, and Mrs. Fletcher, are at the Hotel Astor, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Alice Fletcher, and their son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant Reginald Worth Hubbell, U. S. N., and Mrs. Hubbell, whose wedding took place in Washington on June 23.

Mrs. Fletcher, with her daughter, Miss Alice Fletcher, will sail for Europe today on the Albania, and they will be joined by Admiral Fletcher in the Adriatic. Lieutenant and Mrs. Hubbell are also sailing today for Bermuda, where they will pass several weeks.

JAIL 5 SHOPLIFTERS; ONE GETS 3-YEAR TERM

Man Is Sent to Penitentiary—Four Women Are Sentenced to the Tombs.

Fines and prison terms ranging from one day in the Tombs to three years in the penitentiary were imposed yesterday in Special Sessions on a man and four women when they were convicted on shoplifting charges. The heaviest sentence was imposed on Edward Ruthenberg, a tailor, 37 years old, who said he lived at 643 East 138th Street. He was found guilty of stealing six pairs of socks, worth $8.94, from Macy's several weeks ago. Detectives of the Stores Mutual Protective Association informed Justices Kernochan, Herrman and Murphy that Ruthenberg previously had been convicted of store thefts. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Miss Elaine Edmard, 30 years old, who said she was a governess and lived at Glen Cove, L. I., was sentenced to ten days in the Tombs when she was convicted of the theft of dresses worth $48.75 from Gimbel's.

A mother and daughter were fined $25 and sentenced to one day each in the Tombs when they were convicted of the theft of goods valued at $36.58 from Macy's on June 16. They said they were Mrs. Elizabeth Warner, 51 years old, and Emily Warner, 18 years old, of 127 Borem Street, Jersey City. Detectives said the daughter stole the goods and passed them to her mother.

A fine of $50 and two days' imprisonment in the Tombs were imposed on Mary Mandell, 23 years old, who said her home was at 107 Stanton Street, when she was convicted of the theft of goods worth $30.62 from Gimbel's last week.

SCOUTS TO HEAR PERSHING.

Governors Smith and Silzer Also to Attend Outdoor Council.

General John J. Pershing yesterday notified Chief Scout Executive James E. West at National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Avenue, that he would attend the thirteenth annual meeting of the National Scout Council.

The meeting will begin Monday and continue through Tuesday evening at the camp in Palisades Interstate Park, the world's largest camp for boys, conducted by the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York, of which Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is President. This will be the first outdoor meeting of the National Council, whose members will eat camp "chow," sleep in tents and generally "rough" it. There will be 2,500 Boy Scouts on hand. Among the several hundred delegates will be bankers, Judges, Government officials, publishers and heads of big business interests from all parts of the country.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Colin H. Livingstone, President of the Boy Scouts of America; National Treasurer George D. Pratt and Chief Scout Executive West will speak Monday at a luncheon at the Bear Mountain Inn. On Tuesday, General Pershing, Governor Smith and Governor Silzer of New Jersey will address the meeting.

SUES JUDGE FOR JAIL TERM.

Gary Man Asks $100,000 Damages for Being Wrongly Imprisoned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—Dimitre Economoff, an attorney of Gary, Ind., filed suit in Circuit Court here today against Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States District Court, charging that he was illegally imprisoned for contempt of court. He asks $100,000 damages.

Economoff was sent to jail Oct. 4, 1922, when he failed to obey Judge Anderson's order that he return to Mike Zoran of Gary $650 which Economoff says was part of his fee for representing Zoran, who was in court on a charge of making counterfeit money.

The Gary attorney alleges that Judge Anderson ordered him to show cause why he should not return the fee. When he appeared ready to show cause, he alleges Judge Anderson refused to let him make his statement. The money was not returned. Economoff says, because the order was "arbitrary, tyrannical and illegal."

REVERSES WAR RISK AWARD.

Appeal Court Finds Standard Oil Tanker Lost by Marine Peril.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today set aside a war risk insurance award of $280,106 to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for the loss of the tanker Llama in Westray Firth, off England, during the war.

While on voyage to Copenhagen in October, 1915, the tanker hit a submerged rock, was stranded and subsequently sank. The United States had insured the tanker against war perils, but refused to pay the insurance on the ground the loss of the vessel was not due to a war element.

The Federal District Court of New Jersey awarded the Standard Oil Company $280,106, holding that the loss of the vessel came within the terms of the insurance policy, but the Court of Appeals ruled that it was due to a marine peril and to errors in navigation judgment of the masters and ordered the award set aside.

FLIGHT TO COAST PUT OFF.

Sunrise-to-Sunset Attempt Expected Tomorrow or Monday.

Because he deemed the weather unsatisfactory, Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan decided last night not to attempt his daybreak-to-nightfall flight from New York to San Francisco today. He is expected to start tomorrow or Monday morning.

Lieutenant Maughan made two flights yesterday at Mineola, L. I., testing last-minute changes in his Curtiss pursuit plane. The first flight lasted two hours and the second a half hour. Afterward the machine, which will not be flown again until the transcontinental "take-off," was placed under guard.

NEW DIAL PHONE EXCHANGE.

"Nevins" Will Be Opened in Brooklyn Tomorrow Morning.

"Nevins," New York City's sixth machine switching telephone central office, will be placed in operation in Brooklyn tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock by the New York Telephone Company.

This exchange at the outset will serve 1,200 telephones used by subscribers in the section between Fort Greene Park and Prospect Park. With the addition of "Nevins" telephones there will be 32,500 dial telephones in operation in the city.

New Home for Peace Foundation.

PARIS, July 6 (Associated Press).—New headquarters of the European Branch of the Carnegie Peace Foundation in the Boulevard St. Germain were opened tonight with a reception attended by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who is also the American President of the Foundation.

Gives $100,000 for Canadian School.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., July 6.—Mrs. Gilbert W. Gancong announced today that she would give this city $100,000 for the erection of a school building as a memorial to her husband, who was prominent in the official life of the province.

AUSTRALIAN ENVOY SEEKS MARKET HERE

New Commissioner Also Wants Capital for Tobacco and Cotton.

STRONG FOR 'WHITE' NATION

Mr. Mackinnon Declares Himself in Favor of the League as a Means Toward Peace.

Donald Mackinnon, the new Commissioner for Australia, who arrived in New York on Thursday night from Montreal, assumed his duties yesterday at the offices of the Australian Commission, at 44 Whitehall Street. He told newspaper men that his mission was to develop markets for the surplus production of his native country; to interest American capital in the development of cotton and tobacco growing and new industries to support the growing farming population of Australia; to promote good-will between the English-speaking peoples, and to offer the aid of Australia in the reconstruction of the economic structure of the world.

Commissioner Mackinnon said that he was opposed to the project, which will be discussed at the next Imperial Conference in London, to give separate diplomatic representation at Washington to the dominions of the British Empire. He asserted his belief that the best interests of both the Empire and the dominions would be served by the discussion of all diplomatic matters through the agencies of the British Embassy at Washington rather than through separate agencies for the dominions.

Was Attorney General of Victoria.

Mr. Mackinnon succeeds Sir Mark Sheldon in charge of Australian affairs here. Sir Mark Sheldon resigned in December, 1921, since which time there has been no Australian Commissioner here. During the war Mackinnon made a record for efficiency as Commonwealth Director for Recruiting. He has been Attorney General and Minister of Lands in the State of Victoria, and was at one time in the cheese-making business. He left for London on June 9 with his wife and daughter, and came here by way of Vancouver.

The new Commissioner is a strong advocate of the English-speaking union. He said yesterday that Walter Hines Page, the late American Ambassador in London, had expressed sentiments in favor of a "perfect understanding between the English-speaking peoples," which had great support in Australia.

Australians, he said, are very close to the British people, and that the fondness of the British and Australians for the same kind of sports was one of the strong bonds between them. The Australians were like the British, he said, in their love for cricket and football and horses. He added that the Australians play baseball, but not very well. An American who has been in Australia for five years told him shortly before he sailed that he was to be envied because, he could see some real baseball. Another American sport which the Australians do not rate highly, Mr. Mackinnon intimated, was prohibition.

Approves League of Nations.

Commissioner Mackinnon said that Australia approved of the League of Nations. "The greatest thing Australia wants is peace," he declared. "We want anything that will bring peace to the world and think that peace and stability will come from greater co-operation among the English-speaking peoples of the world. There should be a greater community of interests between America and Australia as there is between Australia and Great Britain." Discussing his mission here, the Commissioner said further:

"We especially look to the people of the North American continent, because they have common interests with us in the Pacific, and we Australians believe that our destiny, and to a large extent the future of mankind, will depend upon development in and around the Pacific Ocean. There is also a feeling that the people of the Pacific are very much in sympathy with each other and that the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon races will develop very much along the same lines. There is a marked similarity between the Californians and Australians. This is no doubt due to a large extent to climatic conditions.

"There is doubtless much interest in the United States regarding the determination of Australia to keep the Commonwealth white. Personally, I am convinced that the overwhelming majority of Australians are in favor of retaining what is known as the White Australian Policy. This is not only the policy of the worker, but it represents substantially the view of people of all classes.

Seeks Market for Surplus.

"Australia is looking the world over for markets for its surplus production. This is the real practical question for Australia now. We are looking for industries which will help to develop our vast territory. We are looking not only to England, but to the great Republic of America. For that reason we want the people of America to better understand us. We regard them as the most intensely peace-loving people in the world, despite their great physical force, and we feel that, as a younger sister of the British race, we can look to them to co-operate in the advancement of universal peace. I have recently spent more than a year in Europe, having visited England, Germany, France and Italy, and I have seen something of the misery existing in those countries. I believe that the Anglo-Saxon people together in England or the United States, or in those growing British Dominions, have it in their hands to build an edifice of peace which will be enduring. This especially applies to those who are removed from the centre of trouble, such as Americans, Australians and Canadians.

"Australia is, of course, a country which lives upon its primary production. It is the greatest wool producing country in the world and, as that commodity is very scarce, it is commanding prices far beyond anything previously received. The same may be said of all our primary production. With the exception of beef, and many Australians are inclined to regard this as a temporary trouble. The workers of all classes are saving money, and savings banks' returns show that one out of every five persons has a savings bank account. The workers for years past have been becoming their own land owners. Our external trade figures cover $402,000,000, or approximately $2,010,000,000, and while these figures may not appear much to Americans, the returns of Australia's per capita trade show that in 1921 our total trade was $130 per head; in 1922 it had risen to $170, while in 1921 it had reached the figure of $230 per head.

"An important part of my mission here will be to observe and to report to the Australian Government the possibility of developing such industries as these in our country. In connection, I hope to be able personally to come in contact with the rural industries in this country, not only those dealing with the production of cotton and tobacco, but all industries which seem to offer a fair prospect of success in Australia."

WIDE TROUSERS COMING.

Double-Breasted Coats Also Are Decreed for Men's Wear.

TORONTO, July 6.—Double-breasted coats, wide straight trousers and shawl roll or shawl collar dinner jackets were decreed today as the fashions for next Winter by the Style Forecast Committee of the Clothing Designers of the United States and Canada, in convention here.

Sack coats will be lower waisted, with normal shoulders and peaked lapels. Golf or sport coats will have fewer pleats and less yoke embellishment. Box back overcoats will set in sleeves and two pleats belts will be worn next Winter, it was stated.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday .....5 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Did Well Out of Town.

Staple lines of hosiery for Spring have been sold in considerable quantity by local selling agents who have been in Chicago and the Middle West during the last two weeks calling on the trade, the special news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers will say today. In many cases the orders were booked in substantial quantities on a blanket basis, with details to be forwarded in the near future. The merchandise is offered at prices on a par with those at which the bulk of the Fall merchandise was sold, and are about 5 to 10 per cent. higher than the corresponding quotations of a year ago.

***

Lightweight Openings Beginning.

By the end of next week the greater part of the showings of the men's wear tropicals by the independent concerns, it is believed, will be completed. Some of the leading mills making these cloths have been showing their lines sub rosa to important buyers and one or two have officially opened. The openings to come, however, will mark the real beginning of the lightweight season in men's wear. The largest factor in the trade it was thought yesterday, will be the staple and well dressed cloths. The fancy worsteds will follow later. No definite indication of what prices will be named has as yet come out, although the entire market will be governed thereby. The impression prevails that close figures will be named, the advance not exceeding 10 per cent.

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The Manufacturer Loses.

Another instance in which a manufacturer stands to lose quite a little money as a result of the operations of an inexperienced resident buyer came to light yesterday. About six weeks ago the buyer in question bought a number of white dresses, meant principally for graduation wear, for a store in a prominent New England city. The store, according to the manufacturer, was a surprisingly good one to have a buyer of that type giving it his service. The buyer concentrated more or less on certain styles which the manufacturer did not think were suited to the type of general merchandise the store carried, but the buyer would not listen. That the latter was wrong was shown when nearly the whole shipment came back a few days ago. The failure of the store to return the goods promptly was the hardest blow of all, as the dresses, if sold at all now, will have to be practically given away.

***

Gray Goods Still Dull.

Gray goods continued to show very little life in this market yesterday, with no important trading. Eleven cents was the best that buyers of printcloths could do on 39-inch 68-72s, but some second-hand 38½-inch 64-60s were reported available as low as 9¼ cents. No sales were reported at this price, but the goods are known to have moved at 9⅝ cents from second hands. First hands were said to be willing to take 9¼ cents for them. In the sheetings there were some scattered business done in Utility grade goods on the basis of 7¾ cents for 36-inch 5.50s and 8½ cents for 5-yard sheetings of the same width. The rest of the market was devoid of interest.

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Black Once More Leading.

In the variety of colors which are competing for favor in Fall garments, black again seems to be headed for leadership in coats of pile sheen woolens. This staple shade, however, is thought likely to be hard pressed by grays of the squirrel order to harmonize with the fur trimmings that will be used. Taus and browns follow. In other fabrics, greens are being pushed forward for various types of coats and some suits. Particular stress is being placed on a bottle green and the myrtle shade. Leading couturiers abroad, it is pointed out, have ranked the former very high and some of the foremost style houses here are giving considerable attention. Navy will again be a leading staple in dress goods.

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To Show Spring Lines Tuesday.

At one of the best attended meetings of the Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America in some time, held yesterday at the Hotel Woodstock, the decision was reached to open spring lines of ribbed and balbriggan underwear on Tuesday next. The openings, however, will probably be presented to buyers generally on Monday. Some lines have already been displayed in a quiet way. A number of important jobbing buyers will be in the market in the near future to attend the coming semi-annual meeting of their association, and it was said that the opening date in question was chosen with the idea of giving them time to study the market before the meeting takes place. In view of the present cotton situation and the dilatory buying methods of the last several seasons, it would not surprise many mill agents if the initial buying were small.

***

Raw Silk Consumption Increases.

While imports of raw silk during June fell off a substantial increase in consumption is indicated in figures compiled yesterday by the Silk Association of America. Imports during the month totaled 28,737 bales, the smallest since April, 1922. In May there were 25,814 bales. Approximate deliveries to American mills, indicating consumption, were 27,624 bales, as compared with 24,000 bales in May. Stocks on hand in local warehouses on July 1 amounted to 25,865 bales, against 29,062 in storage on the first of the preceding month.

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Waiting on the Coal Conference.

With the hard coal operators and miners assembling at Atlantic City for the wage conference on which so much depends, the trade is figuring on a spurring, holding its breath. Seward's Journal will say today that the weight of opinion is that if a shutdown is avoided the demand for anthracite will abate to such an extent during September and October that premiums will probably disappear, except possibly on stove coal. That is pre-eminently the most active size just now. Egg is also wanted in excess of the supply, but the shortage is less pronounced and is confined chiefly to Independent dealers. In the bituminous trade the present week has not been productive of much business, owing principally to the holiday interruption.

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Look for Activity in Garments.

Garment wholesalers here look for the beginning of showroom activity for Fall to take place during next week. Up to the present most of the business taken has been on the road, but from now on an increasing number of buyers of merchandise for next season are scheduled to arrive. The early business will be slow in developing, it is thought, and it will be well toward the end of the month before buying gets into its stride. The holding of the merchandise fair at that date, it is expected, will be an influence toward this. Of the buying that has been done to date, one feature is the tendency to ship dates have been requested. This trend is being given considerable attention and will, it is said, have the effect of making manufacturers go still slower on the cutting-up of goods beyond what an immediate outlook for sales calls for. This disposition has also found its way back to the mills, and recent buying of dress goods, with only a few exceptions, has been of a conservative nature. A pick-up is expected as soon as cutting begins actively around July 15.

***

Much Embroidery Will Be Used.

From present indications the use of embroidery on garments will again be stressed this Fall. Most of the models in nearly all of the representative coat and suit lines of local wholesalers have this form of decoration developed in various ways. Dress goods and to a lesser extent separate skirts have been made for this treatment. Many garments for young girls and smaller children are also included among those for which embroidery is favored. Considerable vogue is also indicated for soutache braids and trimmings, going to the accentuation of pockets and similar style details.

BUSINESS NOTES.

According to an announcement made yesterday by M. E. Synan, official representative in this country of the Australian Department of Trade and Customs, the date for collecting have been still further postponed to Dec. 31. Airplanes, metal carriage, sewage aluminum and explosives.

By mutual agreement, relations between Simons Brothers, makers of negligees, 45 East Twentieth Street, and Frank B. Seligher have been severed.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

More Declines Again Than Advances, But Few Changes of Note.

Compared with last week, the excess of declines over advances in Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices was considerably smaller, but still liberal. Fifty-nine of the eighty-two changes shown were downward, while seventy-four recessions were seen in last week's eighty-nine revisions. In the corresponding week last year there were fifty-seven fluctuations, and of these only twenty were declines. Not many features were seen in the current week's changes.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities prices. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	4.00	4.00	4.50
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	†	†	9.50
Butter, creamy, ex., lb.	.37	.37½	.37½
Butter, S.D., c. to f., lb.	.33	.34	.30
Cabbage, per bbl.	†	†	2.00
Cheese, w. m., ext., lb.	.24½	.24½	.21
Codfish, Gd. Shs., 100	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.13	.14	.14½
Eggs, near-by, fancy, doz.	.44	.41	.40
Onions, bag	†	†	3.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	5.00	5.00	6.25
Potatoes, bbl.	4.25	4.00	3.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.23	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.36
Bacon, 14lb down, lb.	.12½	.12½	.19½
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.25	9.40
Hams, pkg., in tcs., lb.	.14½	.19½	.25½
Hogs, live, c., 100 lbs.	7.15	6.65	10.60
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	8.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.75½	.75½	.84½
Flour, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.60
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.75½	.75¼	.84½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.31
Copper, electro., lb.	.14½	.14¼	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	.06.1	.06.1	.05.8
Brown sheet, yd.	.15½	.15½	.13
Cloths, pr., 4-4x60, yd.	.09¾	.09¾	.08¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.14	.14	.12
Hides, cows, buy., lb.	.10½	.10½	.10½
Leath., un. bks., f. r., lb.	.43	.43	.37
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.26½	.26¾	.18
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.25	.25¾	.15½
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.50	9.50	8.20
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Shushu, lb.	7.80	7.95	7.50
Wool, dom. ave. 64 spg., lb.	.81.9	.82.5	.74.0

†Nominal.

Twenty-six of the week's changes were seen in the foodstuffs, in which there were twelve advances. At least half of these changes, however, were seen in the minor foods, such as spices and dried fruits. The listed figure showed no change in the local provisions market, nor did hams and bacon. Middle Western lard advanced here. At Chicago live hogs and short ribs went up, while live steers and meats declined. Live sheep showed no change.

The dairy products were more unsettled than usual, the various grades of butter showing declines ranging from half a cent to a cent a pound. Cheese was unchanged. Near-by eggs rose 3 cents a dozen, but are still slightly under the corresponding price for 1922. Fresh-gathered "firsts" advanced 1½ cents.

Four declines were seen in the list for dried fruits, the fresh ones showing no changes. Apricots, fancy citron, peaches and prunes contributed the drops, with advances seen in lemon and orange peel. Choice pea and choice red kidney beans were lower, and the only other change in the vegetable list was a further rise of 23 cents a barrel in potatoes.

Teas continued to show no change, but both the basic grades of Brazilian coffee dropped still further. Mace, cloves and ginger supplied the advances in the spices, with the only decline seen in white pepper. The best raw sugar advanced again this week, but there was no corresponding rise in fine granulated.

Malting barley was the only item in the grains that rose in advance this week, the declines being shown in wheat, corn, oats and straw. The leather list was unchanged at the recent decline, and the only revisions in the hides were a rise in No. 1 extremes and a drop in No. 1 kips.

Poplar advanced in the lumber list, with declines seen in white pine, birch, maple and pine air-dried rooters. Fewer changes in the metals were seen than for some time. They consisted only of a rise in spelter and declines in copper, lead and tin. In the building material a rise in Hudson River brick contrasted with a break in Eastern spruce lath.

Pitch was higher in the naval stores, with turpentine again showing a declining tendency on the rates.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 368 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 325 for the previous week, and 315 for the corresponding week in 1922. Of the failures for the week, 341 were in the business classes, against 299 and 288 in the preceding and corresponding weeks in 1923 to 1919. The New England States had 26; Middle, 69; Western, 41; Northwestern, 29; Southern, 50; Far Western, 46. Canada had 58, against 26 last week. Failures for the week in the United States were at the rate of 21.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 14.8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

NATIONAL TRAFFIC AUTO SIGNAL CO., INC., 17 West Sixtieth Street, by Sol M. Selig, on a claim of $20,100.

ROLLER & WOLK CO., INC., manufacturers of straw hats, 16 Waverly Place, by Matilda Diamond for $450; Marie M. Coopman, $266; H. Grossan & Sons, $467; Arthur Feigl, wrps. appointed receiver under $2,000 bond. Liabilities, about $80,000; assets, about $40,000.

LOUIS GUTMAN, grocer, 1,511 Third Ave., by D. C. Williams & Co. for $168; Seaman Bros., Inc., $38; Ficken, Coffin & Co., Inc., $674.

GRAFF, GRAFF & KUSHNER, manufacturing furriers, 34 West Thirty-third Street, by Simon B. Kalmanoff for $1,000; Hyman Silverberg, $130, and Sam Rodin, $100. Judge Garvin has appointed Thomas W. Maitre receiver under $5,000 bond.

FRANK B. ROSENBLOOM, trading as the Bridge Dress Shop, retail dress goods, 349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, by L. Sail for $633.

Petitions Filed—By

WATMAN & GOMOFOLSKY, INC., furniture, 40-2 Avenue B. Liabilities, not stated; assets, $6,700, main item being stock, $5,000. The liabilities are on composition basis of 50 per cent.

Firm of Watman, Gomopolsky & Bernstein which were assumed by the corporation.

HYMAN LEVINSOHN, salesman, 1st Rockaway Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $1,420; assets, $1,400.

JOSEPH E. FLEISCHER, salesman, 1,932 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $7,000; assets, $300.

CHARLES E. DUNBAR, salesman, 465 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $20,454; assets, $310.

STANLEY SHARP, theatrical manager, Bayside, L. I. Liabilities, $21,430; assets, $50.

JACOB TIEMSEN, cigar business, 1,522 West Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $6,903; assets, $300.

ROSE MILSTEIN, specialty shop at 874 Ninth Avenue, to Hyman Fish of 151 West 110th Street.

Receiver Applicated.

C. PERCEVAL (a corporation), restaurant supplies, 4 Ninth Avenue. Federal Wilds appointed under $5,000 bond. Judge Hand. Liabilities, about $600,000; assets, $75,000.

Schedules Filed.

MAX ROSEN, Solss business as Crown Flower and Feather Co., 21 Washington Place. Liabilities, $7,440; no assets. Principal creditors are Nathan Otto Bank, $750; Morris Fish Co., $500; I. Schauer, $725.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Chas. W. McArthur, a farmer and livestock dealer of Cuter, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here today. Liabilities of $41,382 and assets of $26,445.

UTICA, July 6.—Lewis T. Dugan, a Troy salesman, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $10,810 and no assets. He says he is liable for sales to amount of $120,000 of J. T. Dugan's Sons Co., clothing dealers of Troy.

Today Fred Pomeroy, appointed today Fred W. Clements of Rochester and Porter L. Merriman of Albany, receivers for the Golding Manufacturing Co., makers of medicines of Albany and Troy, filed a petition in bankruptcy by F. A. Thompson & Co. of Middleburgh. The Golding Company owes $10,000 and has nominal assets of $30,000.

In New York Supreme Court today filed a petition in Federal Court today asking that Gainer Brothers, Inc., clothing and shoe dealers of Albany, be declared bankrupt on the ground they have made preferential payments of over $500,000.

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Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Thomas F. Lundagen, real estate salesman, 5,018 Magnolia Avenue, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy listing liabilities of $85,300 and assets of $215.

A voluntary petition also was filed by Stiefberg & Lassen, who listed $21,000 as liabilities, with assets of $600.

chemicals, dyestuffs and oils four of the eighteen changes were advances. Of the fourteen declines, eleven were in the oils, which was about the only feature of the week in this part of the general list.

The miscellaneous changes of the week included lower prices for both Brazilian and Eastern grade rubbers, as well as Chinese and Japanese raw silks. One advance and a number of declines were seen in the domestic wool market.

The week in the textile markets was without feature. The interruption of the holiday kept trading light, and the only changes reported in cotton goods were downward. Burlaps, though quiet, took on a slightly firmer tone in sympathy with the better feeling reported from Calcutta.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

Investor Purchases the Harding Building.

Maurice Forman and Wolf Forman have sold the Harding Building at 147 to 151 West Thirty-fifth Street, which is 66.8 by 100 feet and six stories in height. It is opposite R. H. Macy & Co.

This is the former Hotel Sturtevant, formerly owned by the Edwin Gould interests, and was remodeled by the Forman brothers in 1921 into a business building.

It is understood that the new owners have purchased this property for investment.

The price paid for this parcel by the purchasers is understood to be close to $400,000.

Steinberg & Polcoik have sold to Henry Schultis the modern six-story and basement fireproof business building located at 256-258 West 36th Street, in the heart of the garment centre. In order to procure possession of the property it was necessary to buy out the tenant and sub-tenants with leases having 15 years to run, the rest of the building and procuring possession amounting to nearly $200,000. The broker was Neason Jones.

Private House Sales.

Layne H. Morris sold 143 West Seventy-fifth Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, a five-story American basement, altered dwelling, 20 by 56 by 102.2, to a client of James P. Walden for investment.

The Houghton Company sold for Ethel Quinn the four-story dwelling 51 West Sixty-eighth Street on a lot 19 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy.

$1,900,000 for New Buildings.

Plans for office buildings were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings as follows: Thirty-fifth Street, 240 to 246 West, for a seventeen-story, offices, &c., 100 by 98; Weinstein Holding Company, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; $1,000,000.

Forty-fifth Street, 230 to 245 West, for a seventeen-story, offices, &c., 90 by 98.8; K. R. K. Corporation, owner; C. B. Meyers, architect; $900,000.

Waterfront Auction Today.

At 2 P. M. today Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will hold an auction of 300 waterfront lots and two bungalows at Bay Colony, Baldwin Harbor, L. I. Bathing beach privileges go with every lot, while many lots have riparian rights. Most of the lots have water and electricity, with the balance of the water mains guaranteed.

To Build on the West Side.

As a sight for a twelve-story building for light manufacturing purposes, the two five-story tenements at 215 and 217 West Fortieth Street, on a plot 50 by 100, were sold by Miss Rose Haberman to Samuel Hoffman. Bastine & Co. were the brokers.

Apartment for Cooper Street Plot.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for the 476 Broadway Corporation to James H. Crulkshank a plot 100 by 100 at 26 to 32 Cooper Street, which will be offered for resale for an apartment improvement.

To Investigate Tariff on Logs.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Tariff Commission has ordered an investigation into production costs and other data bearing on import duties on logs of fir, spruce, cedar or Western hemlock and announced today it had not set August 3 as the date for a preliminary hearing on the rates.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Trading Indicates Demand for Multi-family Houses.

John J. Hoeckh, Inc., sold for Theresa Arthus property 448 West Forty-sixth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 24.2 by 100. The adjoining owner is the buyer.

C. M. Folsom & Co. sold to a client the five-story triple apartment house at 208 St. Nicholas Avenue, held at $40,000. The A. Kane Company represented the sellers.

The J. M. Kelly Company sold 617 West 153d Street, a five-story apartment house, 50 by 100, containing twenty families, renting for $14,500, held at $95,000.

The same brokers sold 2,504 Eighth Avenue, a five-story single cold water flat, 25 by 100, eight families and one store, held at $43,000; also 290 West 123d Street, a three-story double, 19.8 by 100, to Grace Cassidy, for occupancy, from J. Segal, held at $13,000.

Harry Hall has sold for Sophie Meyer the five-story brick tenement at 161 West Sixty-third Street to the Alva Realty Company.

EAST SIDE RETAIL SITE.

Keith Interests Buy Lexington Avenue Corner.

Norman S. Eisenfeld and Joseph F. A. O'Donnell resold the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, 100 by 100 feet, held at $400,000, to a corporation representing the Keith Theatrical interests. It is understood the Keith interests have also bought the Eighty-sixth Street corner and will improve the entire block front with a theatre.

The site just sold is improved with flat houses and was sold through L. J. Phillips & Co.

Suburban Home Buyers.

John Templeton sold through Fish & Marvin a new house on Stella

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Builder Buys Riverside Drive Corner as Site for Big Apartment House.

A $3,000,000 INVESTMENT

West Side House, Valued at $725,000, in Resale—George H. Weber Sells The Sutherland.

The southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 115th Street, a plot of nine lots with a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 200 feet, has been purchased by Joseph Paterno, builder, from Robert Walton Goelet. The site will be improved with an apartment house that will represent a total investment of $3,000,000.

The plot, which is the largest in single ownership in that section, has been in possession of the selling family since 1809. It was valued at $450,000, the brokers in the sale being Wood, Dolson Co. and Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co.

Louis Kramer resold the twelve-story apartment house at 150 West Seventy-ninth Street, which he bought a couple of months ago from Edgar A. Levy and valued at $275,000. The new owner is an investor. The sale was arranged by Slawson & Hobbs as brokers. The structure stands on a site 84 by 102.2 and is laid out in suites of nine and ten rooms, comprising duplex and simplex apartments and returning an annual rental of approximately $110,000. The building was designed by Schwartz & Gross, architects, and was erected ten years ago by Mr. Levy.

Sells the Sutherland.

Irving H. Wolfe, as broker, sold for George H. Weber to the Renda Realty Company, Goldfein & Weltfisch directors, the Sutherland, at 810 Riverside Drive, northeast corner of 158th Street, a nine-story and basement fireproof apartment house, on a plot 85 by 114, irregular. The house contains thirty-five apartments of four, five, six, seven, eight and ten rooms. The rental is $90,000, and the building was held at $400,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operator Buys Three Garages Under Construction.

Nathan Wilson purchased from the Crotona Improvement Company, Inc., Louis Laening, President, the northeast corner Whitlock Avenue and 149th Street, consisting of 60,000 square feet, on which there is now in course of construction three one-story garages having a frontage of 400.98 on Whitlock Avenue by 234.22 on East 149th Street by 400.64 on Austin Place by 41.33 in rear.

The property was held at $275,000. Edward J. Maier & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Harry Cahn, operator and builder, sold to Samuel G. Weisman and Thomas Merrit, the five-story new law apartment with stores, known as 962 Prospect Avenue, on plot 40 by 105, held at $70,000. David Frankenthal was the broker who negotiated the sale.

Joseph Sager purchased from S. Berlin a five-story apartment house at 797 Crotona Park North, 50 by 100, accommodating twenty families, divided into four and five room apartments, held for $75,000. S. Garmise was the broker.

Joseph Sager sold to Morris Peristein the five-story apartment house at 796 East 170th Street, on a plot 45 by 100; contains suites of four, five and six rooms on a floor. It shows an annual rental of about $12,500. It was held for $80,000. Samuel L. Aronds was the broker.

Phillip A. Payton Jr. Company sold to a client a 2½-story stucco building at 250th Street and Old Albany Post Road, on plot 82 by 94, irregular.

B. J. and L. V. Weil sold to Bertwal Realty Corporation 637 to 631 East 137th Street, two six-story apartments on a plot 75 by 100, held at $130,000.

The newly formed Rosal Realty, Inc., with A. R. and F. Fatteraon and R. Frankel as directors, has purchased the plot 125 by 127, irregular, at the northwest corner of Harlem Avenue and 180th Street, from the Tee Taw Realty Corporation. The buying company intends to erect an apartment house to cost about $200,000.

ASTOR ESTATE SELLS SITE.

Entire Block Front on Avenue A in a Resale.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as trustee for William Waldorf Astor, sold to Match & Halper, real estate operators, the entire block front on the easterly side of Avenue A, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, and several vacant lots adjoining the same on the east. Maxwell Gelberg and Morris R. Stang were the brokers.

The buildings erected on said plot are 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90 and 92 Avenue A, consisting of four-story tenement and stores.

Maxwell Gelberg resold said property for Match & Halper to the 74-92 Avenue A Realty Corporation, who are improving the premises for various tenants, chiefly furniture and rug concerns, under long term leases. Mr. Gelberg, on behalf of the present owner, has effected several long term leases on the premises. Max has also procured a mortgage loan exceeding $200,000 covering the property.

$400,000 Loan Placed.

Plans were completed yesterday by the Yellow Taxi Realty Corporation of New York for an extensive expansion of their service stations in New York and Philadelphia. In connection with these new building operations and improvements S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten a $400,000 issue of first mortgage 6½ per cent., one to fifteen year, serial coupon bonds. The borrowing corporation has leased one service station to the Yellow Taxicab Company of New York and two to the Yellow Cab Company of Philadelphia, for a period of fifteen years.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Co. has made a building and permanent loan of $100,000 at 6 per cent. for five years to the Boro Realty Co. on the plot 100 by 100 at the northeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and 137th Street. A 3½-story business building is now being erected on the site.

Results at Auction.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

Broadway e. s. 85.5 ft. s. of 180th St., 8.8x1.1x108.8 irregular; Wm. F. N. Y. vs. Robert F. Greason et al.; George P. Nicholson (A); John E. O'Brien (R); due, $11,361.38; taxes, &c., $1,385.65; to Thomas Cuneo, Jr., for $6,200.

215th St., 235 ft. e. e. 20th St. w. of Fifth Av., 25x100.10, 4-story tenement and stores; Lucy A. Rogers vs. David Lion et al.; William L. Cassin (A); Jos. Wilfred (R); due, $16,266.40; to Theodore Yankauer for $16,300.

BY HENRY BRADY.

180th St., 105 ft. e. e. of Seventh Av., 20x90.11, 2-story tenement; Charles E. Sands vs. Marie E. Murray et al.; Middlebrook & Boyland (A); James W. Hyde (R); due, $10,046.59; taxes, &c., $1,100; to Howard A. Raymond for $22,000.

BY J. H. MAYERS.

Second St., 221 ft. s. e. 200.10 ft. e. of Av. B, 24.8x87.3x24.7x90.1, 2-story tenement and stores; Us & Co. Trust Company of N. Y. vs. Mary Fennell et al.; Stewart & Shearer (A); Thomas O'Callaghan (R); partition; adjourned to July 9th.

BY JEREMIAH J. REID.

Jerome Av., s. e. cor. Elliott Place, 100.10x116.7x104.7x113.1, vacant; Fifth Av. Hospital of the City of N. Y. vs. Wanzer Realty Co. et al.; Wing & Russell (A); William J. McEvoy (R); due, $21, 894.05; taxes, &c., $1,800; to the Hardman Realty Co. for $25,500.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

TO-DAY

Sat. July 7th 2 P.M.

GO TO LONG BEACH TO-DAY

Continuation Absolute Auction Sale

including some of the best residential and business lots

to be sold **TO-DAY** at 2 P.M.

Rain or Shine, in Large Tent at Long Beach Station

80% on Instalment Contract—2% a month

TITLE POLICIES FREE

CONVENIENT TRAINS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION, MANHATTAN

A.M.—9.25; 10.11; 11.05. P.M.—12.15; 12.43; 12.51; 1.11; 1.43; 2.05; 2.43; 3.17; 4.03; 4.25; 4.57; 5.13.

From Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

A.M.—10.08; 11.07; P.M.—12.19; 12.50; 1.12; 1.41; 2.08; 3.18; 4.05; 4.27; 4.57; 5.17.

67 Liberty Street New York City

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Telephone Cortlandt 0744

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Tax Exemption Extended to April 1st, 1924

On Boston Post Road Facing Pelham Bay Park And on the Hutchinson River

For Bungalows, Dwellings and Business

Property known as the PREVOST ESTATE

350 BOSTON POST ROAD and PELHAM BAY PARK WEST **BRONX LOTS**

At East 233rd Street, Bronx, N. Y. City

On Eastchester Creek, near the Dyre Avenue Station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. Some extra deep waterfront lots for a bungalow home and garden. Large frontage on BOSTON POST ROAD.

Absolute Auction Next Sat., July 14

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

70% ON MORTGAGE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. POLICIES FREE

HENRY H. HARKAVY, Atty. 42 Broadway, New York City

Send for Bookmap Attend the Sale, AND BUY

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A LITTLE BUYS A LOT

To-Day

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

191 Improved Residential and Merrick Road Business **LOTS**

IN BIG TENT ON MERRICK ROAD

LAURELTON L. I. CITY'S MASTER SUBURB

AT 1 P. M. RAIN OR SHINE

$25 DOWN and $4 A WEEK

WILL BUY ANY LOT AT THIS AUCTION SALE

L. I. R. R. Trains from Penn Station at 12:29, 1:19, 1:29, 2:05 and from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 11:51, 12:30, 1:19, 1:28, 2:08.

Automobile bus will leave Jamaica office, 444 Fulton St., at 12:30 P. M. and 2:00 P. M. for Auction Sale.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer INC. 67 Liberty St., N. Y.

MORGENTHAU JR SALES AGENTS 136 W. 42d St., N. Y.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

TODAY

"Bay Colony" Baldwin Harbor LONG ISLAND

300 WATER FRONT **Lots**

And 2 Bungalows

Privilege of Private Bathing Beach with Every Lot.

Absolute Auction

At 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine. Very liberal terms.

Write for Bookmap.

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Real Estate Auctioneers

149 BWAY. Tel. Cort 1547.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CALIFORNIA—NEVADA

6,000 ACRE PRINCIPALITY (Conservative appraisal $300,000.)

WANT EASTERN

A 6,000-acre principality, deep, rich soil, level, bordering both sides of an ever-flowing creek, and surrounded by a hundred thousand acres of government range. Both Southern Pacific and Western Pacific main lines pass through nearest town. Just appraised for loan purposes at $150,000 and actual value $300,000 by one of the biggest and most conservative firms of Bonding House Appraisers in San Francisco.

Want ranch or city property in the Middle West or East in full value.

NO CASH REQUIRED.

JOHN P. HOLLAND REALTOR. S. E. Cor. 14th & Webster, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

We co-operate with Realtors.

172d St., Corner Seabury Place

Near Freeman St. Subway Station. 12 stores exchange for Apartment House; will add cash; equity $25,000.

Hunold, 619 9th Ave., N.Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

100 Broadway Attractive Outside

OFFICE

1,600 Square Feet North American Oil Co. 8th Floor.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. Bankruptcy. In the matter of RICHARD V. SCHOONMAKER, doing business under the firm name of MODERN LIGHTING CO., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 19th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8,128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical fixtures floor and cable lamps, wall brackets, silk and parchment shades, glassware, sundries, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver. WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 16 Exchange Place, New York. Inspection July 17th and 18th.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, AUCT'R

Public Auction

SATURDAY, JULY 14

At 3 P. M., in the large reception room of the mansion house

MRS. CHARLES S. GUTHRIE'S

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NEW LONDON, CONN.

Magnificently fitted and appointed furnished modern country house of Spanish Architecture, together with garage, stabling for 10 horses and 500 foot private bathing beach, on 12 especially attractive acres, located on Pequot Ave., with broad views of New London Harbor and Long Island Sound.

For booklet of sale apply directly or through your own broker to

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Save Time and Expense

Right now is the time to secure your apartment, while there is a wide choice Get the matter settled early Visit Jackson Heights and compare the new garden apartments with anything anywhere else in New York City.

Jackson Heights

New Elevator, Garden Apartment Homes

5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, Gardens, etc.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms Social and Business References Required

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Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.

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Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 23th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 23th St., Jackson Heights.

Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P. M.

FOR LEASE

CORNER STORE

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13TH AND F STREETS, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Now Occupied by Consolidated Railroad Ticket Offices.

100% RETAIL DISTRICT.

WEAVER BROS

SPECIALIZING IN RETAIL STORES

735 15th Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHONE: MAIN 1831.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING 133 West 72nd St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE ROGER MORRIS Elevator Apartments

FOUR ROOMS EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. 400 WEST 160TH ST.

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS. Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations. PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES: MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT; LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS. SAFE DEED COMPANY, 103 West 42d St., cor. Broadway, 4th floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS. Large, small. Quick Action. REASONABLE FEES. Spotts & Starr, Inc., Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way. Bryant 4009.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 31 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3469.

$1,000 to $10,000 sums loaned on second mortgages anywhere. Call Waldorf, Room 203, 15 Park Row, New York.

1ST MORTGAGE $10,000. Long Island house; loans for quick action. Y 2243 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE money, reasonable, quick, brokers, principals. Harry J. Schober, 276 4th Av.

FIRST, second mortgages bought anywhere; prompt action. Reisman, 206 West 41st St.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

SECOND mortgage of $12,000, subject to first of $30,000 for five years, payable $250 semi-annually on 6th-story new law cold water tenement; appraised at $35,000; will allow 18 per cent. discount; legal charges and 3 per cent interest. Geo. Lane & Co., Phone Endicott 6110.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

61ST ST., 130 WEST—Excellent location; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

59TH ST., 305 WEST—Twenty-foot front; fine location; price right. Caretaker.

BIG FUTURE. 95th, near Lexington Av.; 2 five stories; 15-year mortgages; very low rents.

MURRAY H. ROE, 132 NASSAU ST.

FOR SALE—Many desirable properties on upper west side. Harris Fant, 153 West 72d St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Bronx For Sale.

158TH, 759 EAST—2-family frame detached house, 18 large, light rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; lot 25x100; suitable doctor. Phone Melrose 1111.

SEVERAL new 2-family houses for sale, lease. Apply Spadaro, 327 East 217th St. Phone 2740 Olinville.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH (near Prospect Park)—Beautiful 10-room home; brown stone, all improvements, oak trim; immediate possession; near subways, trolleys; price $34,000; cash $4,000. Bergen, 44 Court St. Phone Main 5288.

Queens County For Sale.

BELLAIRE GARDENS—Stucco, 8 rooms, sun parlor, double garage; 50x100; sale, rent. Miller, 157 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Long Island For Sale.

ADDISLEIGH, St. Albans, L. I., 20 minutes to New York and Brooklyn; near golf course; several bargains in houses for sale and to rent, $11,000 and up. G. W. McDougall, St. Albans. Phone Laurelton 9405M.

BAYSHORE—A lot proposition, old Colonial house, 15 acres, over 600 feet on West Main St., Bayshore; fourteen rooms, three baths, laundry, house, barns, electric light, gas, old trees, shrubbery, tennis court; $85,000. Owner, 1 Hudson St., city, Room 1005.

BAYVILLE (Near Oyster Bay; on Long Island Sound)—Dining room, living room, bathroom; garage has bedroom, bath, washroom; bargain to quick cash buyer; appointments by phone, Hoboken 2346.

BELLE HARBOR.

An ideal modern home offered at an extremely low price for immediate sale; terms arranged. Beautiful Colonial brick house, built by day's labor about one year ago; newly occupied; one block from the ocean; plot 120x100; contains 10 large, airy rooms and 3 baths; of special and artistic design and floors; all distinctive and extremely attractive fixtures made especially for this house; spacious sun porch, cozy sleeping porch, tiled porch; garage; ready for immediate occupancy, can be purchased below cost of reproduction; inspection by appointment only.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC., Sole Agents. 110 William St., New York. Beekman 6000.

BROADWAY FLUSHING. PRICE $12,000; CASH $2,000. Exceptional home in Broadway Flushing's best section, facing 4 all improvements, also sewer; 5 minutes from station; electric stucco, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; tiled bath, open attics, where additional rooms can be made with very modern conveniences.

J. THOMPSON SCOTT, JUNIOR, REALTOR. B'way and 23d St., Broadway Flushing, L. I. Telephone Flushing 4518.

BROADWAY FLUSHING. SACRIFICE $8,500; CASH $1,500. Original price $12,500.

Two years old; all modern improvements, tiled bath, showers, garage, hardwood floors, upstairs and down; seven-room house; open attics, 4 bedrooms.

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BROADWAY, Flushing—19th St., between State, Mitchel, tax-exempt; seven rooms, tapestry brick house; garage. H 329 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

FLORAL PARK, L. I.

Architect's home, near country and golf clubs; 20 minutes from Penn. station; modern Colonial home, two years old; fine grounds; picturesque setting; garage, billiard room; $18,000; worth $20,000; small amount of cash to responsible party; immediate possession. Architect, 142 East 45th St. Phone Murray Hill 2402 or 1823M Floral Park.

FLORAL PARK.

A splendidly located home of seven rooms, bath and sun porch; corner plot, 40x100; gas, electricity, steam heat; four blocks from station, $8,800. A. H. Goldsmith, Post Office Building. Phone 239 Floral Park.

FLORAL PARK—6-room house, plot 60x100; near station; bargain; $7,500; cash $1,000; immediate. Joyce, Tyson Av., opposite school. Phone 1053.

FLUSHING, beautiful 6-room stucco homes; restricted residential section; cash $2,000, balance liberal terms. Phone Flushing 6060.

FORT WASHINGTON—7-room frame house; all improvements; price $9,000. Owner, A. W. Kesvil, 58 Liberty St., N. Y. Phones, John 0480, Fort Washington 8783M.

FREEPORT—House six rooms, bath, steam, electricity, gas, glass porch; ten minutes station; 75x100; price $7,000; easy terms. Libby, Ely'Melbourne 0288Y.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, HAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are most complete. Let us know your requirements. I. T. McKNIGHT, 25 East 26th St. Madison Square 3540. Great Neck 822.

HEMPSTEAD—$14,000, large house, parlor, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, five bedrooms, 62 Terrace Av., corner Dennett Place. Phone Hoboken 2240.

HOLLIS, 2-family detached, corner plot 22 x 125, 7 rooms, tax exempt; terms; telephone Hollis 2087 or Penn. 0852.

HOWARD BEACH, L. I.—House for sale; seven rooms; all improvements; corner Flynn and Vanderveer Av.; lot 40x100; price $6,700. Lennan.

KEW GARDENS.

A splendid selection of new detached houses whose values cannot be duplicated:

6 rooms and bath	$13,250
7 rooms and bath	$15,750
7 rooms and bath	$16,000
7 rooms and bath	$17,000
7 rooms and bath	$17,500
7 rooms and 2 baths	$18,500
6 rooms and 2 baths	$20,500

EASY TERMS.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., 1 West 34th St., New York. Fitzroy 8231. Kew Gardens at station. Richmond Hill 1715.

LYNNBROOK HOME—$7,250. New 6-room cottage, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, porches; select neighborhood; concrete street; cash $1,500. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av.

NORTH SHORE Specialties—Estates, houses, plots and lots. MONIGHT-DAYTON Co., 1237 BAYSIDE. Tel. 532 PORT WASHINGTON.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Summer prices on houses and building plots; now is the time to buy; have attractive listings. Brinman, Inc., brick building at southwest end of railroad station plaza. Phone 50.

WESTBURY—Home of Meadow Brook and Wheatley Hills Golf Clubs; near depot; new dwellings, 9x100; four bedrooms, tile baths; $11,000; Colonial, 70x200; parlor 15x25; fireplace; $12,000. Pierson, owner, 823 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Maple Av., Westbury. Telephone.

HOUSE AND LOT IN FOREST MANOR.

Exclusive Residential Territory. All Improvements. Apply 2 North 22d St., Broadway-Flushing, L. I. Telephone Flushing 4742.

AN IDEAL small home, six rooms; in excellent condition; large plot, having garden, fruit and shade trees; all improvements, hot water heat; screen and storm sash; convenient to schools, station and stores; price $6,800; cash $2,000; liberal terms. CHILDS & WESTON, Opposite Station, Mineola, L. I.

WONDERFUL HOME AT MALBA. Artistic hollow tile, with garage; 8 rooms, 2 baths; flower garden plot; between golf club and bathing beach and N. Y. station; selected neighbors; ready now; screens, awnings, all fixtures; inspect today; moving July 9; take $21,000, terms suit. 1502 Flushing, Mr. Dacey. Apply Malba Clubhouse.

NEWLY decorated, modern home, six rooms, open fireplace, tiled bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim throughout, steam heat and electricity, copper screens and storm windows; two-car garage; must be seen to be appreciated; 40x100; price $7,000; terms arranged. Phone Boulevard 9816 or 9205.

A BARGAIN AT BROADWAY-FLUSHING. New Colonial, seven rooms, decorations, tiled bath and tiled kitchen; corner plot, 60x100; six minutes from station; tax exemption; price $12,500; $2,500 down, balance like rent. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at railroad station. Flushing 2223.

COLONIAL HOME—Six rooms, steam heat, gas, electricity, tile bath; on large plot in restricted section; convenient to station, schools and stores; price $7,000, cash $1,000; easy terms. CHILDS & WESTON, Opposite Station, Mineola, L. I.

SUBURBAN HOMES, $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalogue free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., N. Y. C.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS—Rent or Sale. COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES. Long Island—Connecticut—Westchester. Smith-Gebbens, 503 5th Av., N.Y. Vand. 6420.

Long Island For Rent.

FREEPORT—Four-room bungalows to rent for Summer; $400 furnished or $300 unfurnished. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

LONG BEACH—Rent beautiful stucco house; 3 bedrooms, garage; near station; immediate possession. 309 Magnolia Boulevard.

SEA CLIFF—Furnished 9 rooms, near water; 2 baths, garage, shady grounds; reasonable rent. Phone 1256 Jamaica or Glen Cove 907-J.

3 BRAND NEW HOUSES just completed; one block from Boardwalk and beach; 4 and five rooms and bath; all latest improvements; suitable for Summer and all year round. For information call Belle Harbor 0051. 111 Beach 18th Boulevard, Rockaway Park.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Armour Villa Park, 2-story frame, recently completed; 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; oak and maple floors; copper gutters and leaders; splendid and select location; $13,000. Sunday phone Bronxville 1905.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

GREENACRES — Best residential section Scarsdale, stucco Colonial, clapboard; home, all improvements, 8 rooms, 3 baths; plot 75x150; $32,000; no agents. H 271 Times.

GREENACRES (River Road, Hartsdale)—Beautiful half-timber home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage. Keller, owner. Phone 0020 Fordham.

HARMON AND HUDSON—6 rooms, 2 baths, double garage; beautiful view; 50 minutes from Grand Central; yearly lease. A. Frank, Phone 406-R Croton.

LARCHMONT.

A real bargain, solid brick, new house, well constructed; terrace grounds; seven spacious rooms, bath, large sun room; copper leaders and gutters; hot water heat; gas; electricity; built-in garage; near station, school and stores; for quick sale, $15,500; 20Y1 miles it.

DRUMOND REALTY CORP., 88 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 584. 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7822.

MAMARONECK.

2-FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; garage; high residential section; plot 50x100 feet; near station; price $12,500. Easy terms. WARREN & KANE, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Best garage-bill value; time in private residential park; beautiful stucco house on corner plot 150 x 150; 9 spacious rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; 2 car stucco garage, sun-parlor; breakfast room; shrubbery alone cost $2,000; hard to duplicate; Mr. Spect immediately; want your offer.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 226 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2242 17 East 42d St., Murray Hill 7822.

PELHAM-IN-THE-HEIGHTS.

New English type stucco house on plot 75 x 100, high ground, convenient to Country Club and station; modern in every respect. 7 beautiful rooms, 2 baths, hot water construction, steam heat, garage; come out to Pelham and see this exceptional value; $23,500; reasonable terms.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 4703 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5160 17 East 42d St., Murray Hill 7822.

AT PELHAM MANOR.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Beautiful stucco house, 9 large rooms, 2 baths; garage; all modern appointments; large plot; owner will sell at sacrifice. D. F. Murphy, 400 Wolfs Lane, Pelham Manor. Telephone Pelham 1571.

SCARSDALE, N.Y.—Gentleman's estate just completed under personal supervision of owner, excepting best materials and architecture; 8 extraordinarily large rooms, 2 car garage, chauffeur's apartment, rare opportunity at $25,000. Owner, H. Fiskhollow, Fenchill Road.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

WHITE PLAINS BARGAIN. Central Av. and Cleveland St.

Eight new houses on large garden plots will be sold at sacrifice by builder, who will make unusually attractive terms to desirable purchasers.

Real homes of beauty and refinement; 6 to 9 rooms and bath; open fireplaces; with every modern improvement and convenience.

Prices range from $9,900 to $15,500.

Representatives on premises all day Saturday and Sunday.

V. GREBERT CONSTRUCTION CO., 49 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vitaroy 2606, or any broker.

BRICK HOME—SLATE ROOF.

WHITE PLAINS. Perfect 1-acre estate; huge living room, sun porch, breakfast porch, dining room, kitchen; 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 4 baths; copper leaders; 2-car garage; delightful setting in private park; price far below duplicating cost; act quickly. Chauncey B. Griffen, 19 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9236.

$1,500 CASH.

Shingle cottage, 6 rooms, open fireplace, hot water heat, garage; lot 50x100; residential part; price $8,000.

STEPHEN J. STILWELL, Tel. 294. Opposite depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$2,000 CASH.

Modern Colonial; 9 rooms; steam heat, open fireplace, sleeping porch, garage; lot 50x116. Price $8,500.

STEPHEN J. STILWELL, Tel. 294. Opposite Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SUBURBAN HOMES, $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalogue free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., N. Y. C.

$3,000 CASH will buy house, 8 rooms and bath, 2-car garage, all improvements; lot 50x100 near station; price $7,500; terms. WARREN & KANE, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 874. Open Sundays.

Westchester County—For Rent.

BRONXVILLE, 344 Desmond Av.—Seven rooms, bath, modern improvements, newly decorated; 2 minutes station, on parkway; detached; $100 month. Owner on premises, Saturday, Sunday.

CHESTER HILL (Mt. Vernon)—Nine rooms; modern; immediate possession; office hours Morningside 0004. Sundays and evenings Hillcrest 5246W.

PELHAM—House, seven rooms, tile bath, all improvements; garage; rent $150 per month. Owner. Telephone Pelham 1540-J.

TARRYTOWN—Ten-room brick house, all improvements, 2 fireplaces, French windows, veranda; near station, school; view Hudson River; large grounds, ideal for children; excellent commutation N. Y.; rent $200 month. Mrs. D. Reinberg, 61 West 106th St., N. Y. Phone Academy 1484.

New York State For Sale.

COUNTRY homes, $5,000 to $25,000; all improvements; small houses with plots, larger houses, acreage; beautiful, high, healthy Rockland County; one hour express service; state your wants. Kahlbaum, Nanuet, N. Y.

SUBURBAN HOMES, $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalogue free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., N. Y. C.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Send for booklet; modern six-room homes, all improvements, white enamel gas range, attractive street; six minutes to station; large plot; restricted; 40 minutes to Times Square; West Shore Railroad; some as low as $500 down, balance less than rent; $5,950 to $6,300. J. Z. Demarests Sons, owners and builders.

EAST ORANGE—ATTRACTIVE HOME.

Large living room, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, solarium; beamed ceilings, ivory and mahogany trim; butler's pantry, white; gas-equipped kitchen; refrigerator room, maid's room and bath.

Four master's bedrooms, two tiled baths, tiled shower; good attic, daylight laundry, electrical and steam equipment; completely screened; restricted community; convenient train, trolley, bus, school; fireproof garage; flowers, shrubs; plot, 51.8x150; $19,000. Phone 3062M Orange. 53 Colonial Terrace.

NUTLEY, New Jersey—House, 6 rooms and bath, all conveniences; best location; price $7,500; terms. Phone Pennsylvania 1620 or Nutley 1263-J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Modern 7-room home; gas, electricity, steam; all conveniences; assessments paid; parquet, fireplace; near stations; large plot; $7,900, easy terms. Clara Hanchel, 125 Park St. Phone Hackensack 3740.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Send for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin; contains price, photo, description and terms. John A. Baldwin, 1 Mt. Vernon St.

RIDGEWOOD—New 7-room house, tiled bath; best location; $10,500; terms; others; list. Herbert D. Syrus, 31 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW. MURRAY HILL 789.

California style stucco bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, open fireplace, oak floors and trim, bedrooms white enamel; cellar under entire house; large plot; gas, electricity, sewer, paved street; 20 minutes New York; $600 cash, balance monthly, less than rent. Room 25 West 43d St., New York.

SUBURBAN home, 5 rooms and enclosed sleeping porch, with all improvements; nicely furnished; owner is giving up home on account of poor health; 7 minutes' walk from D., L. & W. R. R. and 3 minutes from large woods; near Budd's Lake and Lake Hopatcong; within driving distance of city; adults preferred; will rent reasonable for Summer season; may be seen by appointment. Charles Harris, 109 Prospect St., Denver, N. J. Telephone 140M.

We specialize in showing best homes in most desirable places in New Jersey. Our list contains best buys in every class. Come in and see for yourself.

HOME SEEKERS SERVICE COMPANY, 194 Nassau Street, New York City. Phone Beekman 4628.

WILL SACRIFICE beautiful 20-room home, 4 baths, phone, electricity, 4-car garage, private beach, ocean-front plot 150x200; quick sale $17,000. Apply owner, M. J. Murphy, 556 West 161st St., New York.

OWNER MAKING BUSINESS CHANGE.

Six-room bungalow, thoroughly modern; large enclosed porch; good neighborhood; near train and trolley; cash $1,000, balance easy terms. Telephone Orange 8306W.

SUBURBAN homes, $5,000 to $50,000; owner's low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., N. Y. C.

COLONIAL house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, fireplace, hardwood trim; lot 62½x125; reasonable terms. HORNE, Harrington Park, N. J. Tel. Closter 366-M.

$770 CASH, balance easy terms; sacrifice modern house, all improvements; garage; half hour Manhattan. V 843 Times Downtown.

New Jersey For Rent.

MAPLEWOOD — Several choice six-room houses; all improvements; $75 month. J. Schloss, Model Park, Maplewood, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

CONNECTICUT — Small country homes, farms, $1,150 up; within 60 miles; list sent. Farman, 1,265 Broadway. Penn 1092.

AT KENT, CONN.

100 miles from New York.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Charming stone house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, living room 16x24; beautifully situated 1½ miles from station; the house is placed in an old apple orchard on 31 ACRES of mostly wooded land; barn for 2 horses and 1 car; for sale at $22,000, or might be leased furnished for the Summer to responsible party for $700.

For further information phone or write to LLOYD E. APPLETON, 878, NEW YORK. Phone 1000 Rhs.

LAUREL BEACH, Milford, Conn.—For sale or rent, beautiful 5-room bungalow on the water front; fireplace and all modern improvements. Mrs. S. B. Cofran, 149 4th Av.

COLONIAL house, quaint village; land; Litchfield Hills; excellent place for convalescents; 20 rooms, perfect condition, all improvements; photographs and particulars. Sage, Woodbury, Conn.

SUBURBAN HOMES, $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out; illustrated catalogue free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150N Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

STAMFORD, Conn.—4, 5, 6 rooms, bath; 10 rooms, 2 baths. Furnished, 2 months; estate, house surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches; modern improvements; garage; highest elevation; 50-minute ride to Grand Central. Schlegel & Arnold, Piano Factory and Warerooms, 27 West 16th St., N. Y. Chelsea 4270, or 170 Lewis Av., Stamford, Conn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL BUY small and big properties in Brooklyn; substantial cash investment; price must be right; particulars from principals or brokers. J. Stein, 5,223 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FURNISHED house wanted, Westchester preferred; 10 rooms; 2 or 3 months; adult family; best references. McCauley, 230 East 39th St.

SUMMER HOMES

Rates, 50 Cents Per Agate Line.

Brooklyn For Sale.

SEA GATE—For rent or sale, cottage, 7 rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches; steam heat; all conveniences. T 2505 Times Annex.

Brooklyn For Rent.

SEA GATE—For rent or sale, cottage, 7 rooms, bath, 2 sleeping porches; steam heat; all conveniences. T 2505 Times.

Staten Island For Rent.

NEW DORP BEACH, S. I.—To rent, furnished bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; electric light, piano, screens, complete; also a 4-room complete; private beach; excellent bathing; season reasonable. Apply 715 New Dorp Lane.

NEW COTTAGES—Nicely furnished; all improvements; 5 rooms, bath; $300 for season; 6 rooms, $350. Apply Superintendent, 267 or Dongan Hills 2681, or premises, 106 Neptune Av., New Dorp Beach.

Long Island For Sale.

EDGEMERE—Twelve-room house, 2 kitchens, steam heat; near station, beach, aquatic equipment Club; will sacrifice to quick buyer; information premises, 24 Beach 149th.

LONG BEACH WEST—Two-story cottage, open fireplace; price $3,500, cash $1,000. Peiffer, 168 New York Av., Lynbrook.

Long Island For Rent.

BATHORNE—Waterfront, new cottage, 4 bedrooms completely furnished; $650 for season. Asbury 4, Rockaway Beach.

BEECHHURST-ON-THE-SOUND — Attractively furnished house; good location; easy commutation; bathing, bathing, tennis; $175 a month. Telephone Flushing 3522.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.—Two rooms for month or season; clean first; bathing from house; 10-mile ride by 119 Beach 129th St., Belle Harbor 2172.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Sublet at a sacrifice, new cottage, 9 rooms, 3 baths, completely furnished, ocean block, immediate possession. Inquire R. H., phone 3292 Lexington.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Select furnished rooms and apartments, hot and cold water in each room; prices reasonable. Schwartz, 2021 Clark Av., 4668 Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY (719 Broadway)—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms. Phone Long 8374, Delaney.

GREAT NECK, Kensington—For rent for Summer season, furnished, modern tapestry brick home, 4 large master bedrooms, 3 master baths, ample servants' accommodations, with bath; 2-car garage; beautiful grounds. Call Great Neck 818.

GREENLAWN—Bargain; $200 for season, or will rent by month, cottage, 8 rooms, bath; attractively furnished. Phone Dr. Enright, Bushwick 6122.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, furnished, five rooms, two porches, shower; never rented before; specially designed for Summer; easy housekeeping; 74 Dellwood Av., Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Second floor, 2-story cottage; 3 rooms, furnished; single or suite. 74 Ocean St. Phone Evergreen 0201.

NORTH SHORE—Prettiest bungalow on Long Island; 6 rooms, bath, porch; every appointment; handsomely furnished; half acre ground; rose garden, trees, lawns; till Oct. 1. Bayside 1376.

ROCKAWAY PARK (180 Beach 129d)—Apartments, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette; single rooms.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private home, 9 rooms, attractively furnished. 430 Beach 130th St.

SEA GATE—Four rooms furnished; separate entrance; private residence; for season. Phone Coney Island 6622.

FURNISHED rooms and apartments, $225 up for rest of season; near Manhattan Beach. City Realty Co., 418 Park Place, Tel. 896 Long Beach.

NEW 7 ROOMS; 2 baths; stucco house, furnished; garage; very reasonable to October 1st. Phone Far Rockaway 3859.

FURNISHED rooms by the week or season; housekeeping privileges. 413 122d St., Rockaway Park. Phone 1074. B. H.

NEAR OCEAN—Reduced rental; for full particulars telephone 4583 Far Rockaway.

FURNISHED rooms, kitchen privileges; week or season. Far Rockaway 1396.

Westchester County Rent Rent.

MAMARONECK ON THE SOUND—Remainder season, beautifully furnished home, 8 rooms, garage; bathing; attractive grounds. Telephone Mamaroneck 680.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractively furnished house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all conveniences; couch, comfortable; fine neighborhood; long established; garage; till October; reasonable rental. 1,012 Edgewood Av. Telephone Pelham 1617.

PELHAM MANOR—Cool, well furnished house, screened piazzas, sleeping porch, 6 bedrooms, double garage, wooded lawn. 909 Edgewood Av. Phone Pelham 2127.

RYE—For rent for the Summer, furnished, unusually beautiful home. Phone Rye 900. Forest and Elmwood Aves.

WHITE PLAINS — Attractively furnished home, 3 master bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths; garage. Telephone White Plains 1185.

SHORE FRONT bungalow, 4 rooms and enclosed porch, for rent furnished, $200 for season; Pelham Bridge, Eastchester Bay, Long Island Sound, N. Y. side; good bathing beach; or will sell for $1,000, rent to apply. Stuyvesant 9067, Saturday between 9:00 and 12:00. Sunday phone Westchester 2-0-R, ask for Wallace.

New York State For Rent.

ROCKLAND COUNTY—Summer or year round; 8-room house, bath; fine spring water; electricity; 30 miles from New York; boat station; very reasonable. 2018 Melrose, weekday mornings.

BARGAIN — Attractive 6-room bungalow, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, piano; unsurpassed location; rent $450. Mrs. L. W. Ackley, Wheatons, Shandaken, N. Y.

COTTAGES to rent on Kaitskill Bay, Lake George; completely furnished for light housekeeping. Frank J. Hayward, Kaitskill Bay, on Lake George, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE cottage in beautiful Catskill Mountains, furnished, $150 for season; healthful; excellent spring water. Phone Wadsworth 7979, Chelsea.

New Jersey For Rent.

BELMAR (616 12th Av.)—Christian family, children, will share bungalow; season; adults preferred; modern conveniences, pleasant surroundings; bathing; reasonable. For particulars call or write Anderson, Belmar.

BELMAR—4-room apartment, newly furnished; complete; all latest improvements; near ocean front; reasonable rental for balance of season. Call or write J. Fuhrer, 114 12th Av., Belmar, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG (River Styx)—Lake front bungalows; completely furnished; $250 season. Hibert, Columbus 5546.

LONG BEACH—Ground floor, 2-story cottage; 3 rooms, furnished; single or suite. 74 Ocean St. Phone Evergreen 0201.

NORTH SHORE—Prettiest bungalow on Long Island; 6 rooms, bath, porch; every appointment; handsomely furnished; half acre ground; rose garden, trees, lawns; till Oct. 1. Bayside 1376.

ROCKAWAY PARK (180 Beach 129d)—Apartments, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette; single rooms.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private home, 9 rooms, attractively furnished. 430 Beach 130th St.

SEA GATE—Four rooms furnished; separate entrance; private residence; for season. Phone Coney Island 6622.

FURNISHED rooms and apartments, $225 up for rest of season; near Manhattan Beach. City Realty Co., 418 Park Place, Tel. 896 Long Beach.

NEW 7 ROOMS; 2 baths; stucco house, furnished; garage; very reasonable to October 1st. Phone Far Rockaway 3859.

FURNISHED rooms by the week or season; housekeeping privileges. 413 122d St., Rockaway Park. Phone 1074. B. H.

NEAR OCEAN—Reduced rental; for full particulars telephone 4583 Far Rockaway.

FURNISHED rooms, kitchen privileges; week or season. Far Rockaway 1396.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—For Sale, lots near station 50x, cash, balance on mortgage; $1,000 each; a real bargain. Long Beach City Realty Co., 418 Park Place, tel. 896 Long Beach.

Other Sections.

IDEAL spot, 40 acres, at North Haven, Me.; fine grove, beach, turtle land; deep water for vessel; near Rockland, Rogers, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

WAVERLY PLACE, 156—Four-story basement, remodeled, seven apartments and restaurant; $350,000; cash $115,000. For continuance four-year lease at $2,000, netting 9 per cent. gross; rental value $8,200. Kline, premises.

THREE altered houses in the lower West 30's; yield 6½%; rent at present $76,000; rents $92,000; price $1,130,000; cash $24,000; principals only. A. V. Amy & Co., 160 West 73d St. Phone Endicott 5900.

50% on investment of $8,000 in West Harlem 10-family house; rent $16,188; price $33,500. Owner, John Acelin, 175 East 119th, Harlem 8311.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

HAVE $15,000 CASH to invest in good tenement or new law house; corner house preferred if reasonable, 8., 1,418 5th Av.

APARTMENT or new-law tenement, Manhattan or Bronx; investment $8,000 to $35,000; small particulars. 101 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

APARTMENT houses and West Side properties buyers waiting. Harris Parr, 168 West 72d St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

40TH, 506 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 50x100; rent, $3,200. Forster, 724 5th Av.

Other Sections For Sale.

NEWARK, N. J.—One-story brick building; 42 feet wide, 123 feet long; 18 feet high; chimney 20 feet high; steel beams; light all around; roof new; 2 floors, with driveway; suitable for any business. Inquire on premises, 534 South 11th St.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—$1,000 feet, modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. P 504 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

117TH, 723 EAST—Lofts with five steam power; reasonable. Esquire Engineer.

54TH, 354 WEST—New building, with 8,000 sq. ft. daylight loft; electric elevator; suitable light manufacturing; office, showroom.

43D, 822 WEST—First floor, lofts, offices; exceptionally light; reasonable; new building.

49TH, 20 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Parlor floor, unusually attractive for hairdresser or other high-grade retail business; immediate possession. Supt. 3 West 50th.

57TH, 307 EAST—Light loft; approximately 2,000 sq. ft.; to sublet for two years. Inquire at Meyer Bros.

39TH, 307 WEST—Loft, 25x100; sprinkler, automatic elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph & Zeamans, 1,024 Broadway, Telephone Columbus 5340.

50TH ST., 29 WEST—Large, light showroom to let; reasonable rent. Inquire premises or phone Canal 4158.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4848.

12 West 20th St., sprinklered.....25x100
133 West 36th.....25x100
138 Madison St.....25x100
245 West 20th (semi-basement).....25x100

SHOWROOM at 19 West 44th St. to sublease for light manufacturing purposes; immediate possession; space 75 feet; $2,500 yearly. Inquire FREEMAN & SNOW, 420 5th Circle 10156.

LOFT, 8,000 square feet, located at 121-125 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 116 East 28th.

LOFTS; corner, light; airy; just remodelled; fine condition; cheap rent. 228 Cherry St. Call 2, Finkelstein & Son, 43 Bowery, Franklin 1810-L or at the building.

448-450 WEST BROADWAY—To let 4 light lofts, 50x75; rent cheap. Inquire D. C., 448 West 130th St., N. Y. C.

FLOORS, 18,250, for light manufacturing or business, 228 East 47th St.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

UPTOWN, 1st floor, 2,500 sq. ft.; new 2-story brick building, Macomb's Av. and Jewell St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn; light four sides, sprinkler, steam heat, freight elevator, electric power. Phone 5041 Greenpoint.

LOFT, 45x80; exceptional light; 144 to 146 Front St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn. Phone 5041 Greenpoint.

DAYLIGHT corner loft, 18,000 square feet; opposite railroad terminal. Stern, Greenpoint 0486.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D AV., 209 (Corner 18th)—Steam heat. Peter Wells.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

51ST, 8 WEST (Just west of 5th Av.)—High-class stores, 22x100; also showroom 30x100. Apply on premises or phone Bryant 9064.

106TH, 70 WEST—Rent, 12; 1st, suitable laundry or tailor; rent reasonable.

COLUMBUS AV., and 96th St., corner; altering now, possession Aug. 1. Apply premises or phone Murray Hill 2401.

LEXINGTON AV., 382 St.—Twenty feet on avenue; desirable location; reasonable rent. Inquire F. M. F. Realty Corporation, 25 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 1067.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS. Stores to let; moderate rent. Apply 2 West University Av. or JOHN H. MACKAY, 15 Nassau St. 784.

CORNER store in new modern, up-to-date four-story apartment house, suitable for druggist, 53 Church Av., Brooklyn. Inquire on premises or M. M. Stone, 1,464 Bush St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bryant 5149. Bythebourne 15469.

TO SUBLET—Desirable store, 13 West 16th St., New York City; approximately 1,850 square feet; will accept any reasonable offer. David Goldman, 31 West 45th St., New York City.

Other Sections For Rent.

EXCELLENT opportunity to locate your store or office in over $1,000,000 new twin theatre building; best location of fast growing community at transfer point; nominal rent. For further particulars apply Ben B. Zimmerman, 409 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J. Union 8300.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42D, WEST—Office, furnished, in beautiful suite; reasonable. Room 804, 25 W. 43d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 0818.

BROADWAY, 2,000-8,010 (northeast corner 60th St.)—Beautiful sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph A. Bernstein, 1,024 Broadway. Columbus 5340.

BROADWAY, 799 (11th St.)—Saint Denis offices and showrooms, 20 to 29; all service; unequaled transit facilities.

MADISON AV., 360—Room 701; small private, outside furnished office.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, $30 to $35; Executive room, $50; and $40 (Quaker). Mail and telephone service. 30 Excellent service; low rent.

DUANE CO., 296 Broadway. Worth 0248.

OFFICES
Low Rents
Six Floors of Direct Street Access at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DOCTOR will share 5-room equipped office suite with service, with young physician, part time; reasonable; slight assistance. Dr. Man, 105 East 15th St.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
WILCHINS, 1 WEST 34TH, PITEROT 6992.

OFFICE suitable for realty or insurance; store faces 19th St. Inquire superintendent, 240 St. Nicholas Av., corner 167th.

DESIRABLE thousand feet, Architects Building; sublease. Inquire Room 901, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES, also small skylight studio room. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, 361, M. & C. Jacoby, 168 West 43d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Pearce Co., 149 West 46th St.

LIGHT, airy furnished office; reasonable; phone, etc. Room 1441, 303 Broadway.

PRIVATE front office, lawyer's suite; rent from August 1. 206 Riverside Drive.

BEAUTIFUL office space, $40; large, front windows, R-No-Mac, 57 5th Av.

TO sublet desirable office, Grand Central Terminal. Room 2448A.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42-3, 286 WEST—EXCELLENT PRIVATE OFFICE; $25 MONTHLY. PHONE, 8-12, BRYANT 1372. ROOM 206.

42D ST., 103 WEST—Room 811; desk room with telephone service optional.

BROADWAY, 286—Desk room in light office; telephone and stenographer. Room 1211.

DESK ROOM—Private office; separate entrance; desk, telephone, extension; new building with all modern facilities. Columbus Circle district; $10 per month. 17 West 60th St., Suite 806-808.

VERY desirable desk space, Times Square. Apply 1106 St. James Building, 1133 Broadway.

DESK room or mail privileges; ideal location. See 42, Suite 200, 20 Church St.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

VALUABLE downtown business corner property; convenient to ferries, subways, Lincoln Tunnel and vehicular tunnel. 31 Beaver Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Warren St. property; investment location. H 247 Times Downtown.

All Sections For Rent.

30TH, 26 EAST—Large ground floor in private house, suitable for high-class business; also well lighted 2d floor, beautifully decorated; showroom. Plaza 3080.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, BRONX, between 169th St. and Westchester Av.—Ground floor; 90x100; for lease to April 30, 1924. Submit offer in writing at 30 Church St., Room 711.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

BASEMENT, shop, 2 floors, 22x75, suitable for machine shop or storage; brick building, electric light, power lines; plumbing complete on all floors; 1st floor divided with partitions; can be had immediately at reasonable rental. Location West 44th St. and 12th Av. Write or phone N. E. Hadeck, 644 West 44th St. Chickering 1230.

DENTIST'S office; two rooms; best corner location on main street. No dentist in town. Iddo Confectionery, Tenafly, N. J.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANT to rent anywhere in Manhattan 1 or 2-story brick buildings, four to five thousand square feet, for factory; prefer one-story garage or part of same; give full particulars. S 411 Times.

WANTED, $30,000 third mortgage on valuable loft building for three to four years; principals only. K 58 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, 206 EAST (Gramercy section)—Beautiful front parlor, kitchen, bath; $20 monthly.

19TH, 237 EAST—1-room apartment; elegant private house.

19TH ST., overlooking Gramercy Park—2 rooms and bath; rent $400 per month; will sacrifice until Oct. 1, $125; reference. Phone 2546 Stuyvesant.

37TH, 117 EAST—Newly furnished 4 rooms; steam; moderate rent; bargain. Rosenblatt.

39TH, 53 EAST—Summer reductions, 3 rooms, bath; week or month. Supt.

39TH, 108 WEST (Hatfield House Hotel)—One, two and three rooms, with private bath, $2 per day and up; Summer rates; full hotel service.

51ST (155 Lexington)—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $60. Stuyvesant 9738.

47TH, 127 EAST—Floor private house, bath, gas, electric light; $125 monthly.

48TH ST., 16 EAST—Cool, small apartment; two months' bargain. Murray Hill 6539.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL ALBEMARLE)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, TO SUBLET; $90 PER WEEK.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—3, 4 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $25 weekly; special monthly rates; references.

57TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

60TH, 13 EAST—Charming three rooms, furnished; non-housekeeping elevator apartment; reduced rental until Oct. 1. Premises or Pocher & Co., 403 5th Av.

60TH, 151 EAST (Apt. 50)—4 rooms, housekeeping apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone Butterfield 4249.

62D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Rice)—2-3 room suites; 1-3 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2001—3-room apartment, exceptionally large; reasonable rent.

WILL sacrifice for Summer to desirable applicant, my large living room, French windows, fireplace, bath, kitchenette, maid service included, furnished mahogany, Persian rugs, Summer covers, awnings; cool home; privacy; $105 monthly. Telephone Madison Square 2900 particulars.

SIX rooms must be sold; going away; reasonable. Butterfield 0507.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 49—Completely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; $100 month; call Saturday or from 11 A. M., to 5 P. M. Sunday. H. Neill.

12TH ST., 61 WEST—An ideal, roomy and cool apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchen; most attractively furnished; $100 per month to right party to Oct. 1. Anderson, Chelsea 4951. Call mornings or 6 o'clock.

16TH, 144 WEST—Editor offers large room with red brick fireplace, kitchenette, tiled kitchen, yellow-tiled bath, mahogany and blue and orange furniture, until Oct. 15; reliable people; reference, Apt. 10.

16TH, 144 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, two rooms, bath, pantry; newly renovated; attractive; all conveniences; telephone; rent reasonable.

17TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

31ST, 27 WEST, WOLCOTT HOTEL—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

39TH, 49 WEST—Independent large studio, bath, kitchenette; piano; couple; top floor.

44TH, 210 WEST (Westover Court)—Desirable 2 or 3-room bachelor apartments; sublet for Summer. Apply Resident Manager, Bryant 9850.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT). Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $39 to $55 per room. Phone 2500 Bryant.

46TH, 236 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments; Summer rates; furnished, unfurnished; telephone.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, furnished; newly altered dwelling; $76.

47TH, 138 WEST—High-class apt.; kitchen; modern elevator building. Inquire Supt.

47TH, 49 WEST—One, two room apartments, kitchen, tiled bath.

54TH, 303 WEST (HOTEL HARDING). SUBLET to Oct. 1, four-room suite; all outside, sunny rooms, $200 per month; restaurant, home cooking. Circle 3600.

54TH, 327 WEST—Combination living, bedroom, beautifully furnished; kitchenette; bath; girl. Columbus 6187.

54TH, 327 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; suitable 3 gentlemen. Columbus 6187.

55TH, 147 WEST—Will rent my suite of 3 rooms and bath at a big sacrifice until the 1st of October or by the month; hotel service. Phone Circle 8154. Penrose.

35TH ST., 309 WEST.
HOTEL WORDSWORTH.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 115 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

60TH ST., 41 WEST—Four rooms, bath; all improvements; $75. Janitor.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Paxinosa)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, private bath; high floor, overlooking Central Park; $25 to $40 weekly; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7131.

65TH, 1 WEST—7-room apartment; 3 baths; sublet. Telephone 7500 Columbus.

65TH, 68 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

66TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HIGH-CLASS TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REDUCED RATES.

71ST, 53 WEST—Beautifully furnished, entire large room, kitchenette, bath; select house.

71ST, 51 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE TWO-ROOM SUITE; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 43 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; month or years, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL CARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; $35 TO $36 WEEK.

72D, 155 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—Attractive two and three-room apartments; Summer rates. Endicott 6838.

72D, 251 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 102 WEST—One and two rooms, kitchen, bath; other rooms; reasonable.

76TH, 256 WEST (Broadway)—3 and 2-room housekeeping apartments; completely furnished; electricity, elevator, phone; $50 week.

76TH, 22 WEST—Magnificent south front; entire floor; complete apartment; lease.

75TH, 110 WEST—2 rooms and bath; completely furnished. Call Endicott 9864.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive three rooms; real kitchen; all outside; $100. Guidin.

80TH—Beautiful five-room front apartment; Grand piano; Summer, $150; Fall, $200.

80TH—Beautiful two-room; real kitchen; twin beds; piano; bargain. Endicott 6878.

81ST, 103 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

81ST, ST. & COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

81ST, 169 WEST (13)—Seven rooms, ground floor; private phone; business, private.

84TH, 166 WEST—Very reasonable to desirable tenant, my fully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, telephone; absolute cleanliness.

85TH, 324 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Delightful sunny 2-room apartment, piano; Victrola; all conveniences. Phone Schuyler 8965.

90TH, 139 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE APARTMENT; SUMMER RATES.

87TH ST. AND 1ST AV.—Large room, kitchenette, bath; rent $20. Janitor.

90TH ST., 41 WEST—Four rooms, bath; all improvements; $75. Janitor.

91ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Paxinosa)—Beautifully furnished one and two room suites, private bath; high floor, overlooking Central Park; $25 to $40 weekly; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7131.

96TH, 1 WEST—7-room apartment; 3 baths; sublet. Telephone 7500 Columbus.

96TH, 68 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

96TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED HIGH-CLASS TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REDUCED RATES.

97TH, 53 WEST—Beautifully furnished, entire large room, kitchenette, bath; select house.

97TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

98TH, 22 WEST—Magnificent south front; entire floor; complete apartment; lease.

98TH, 139 WEST—Attractive three rooms; real kitchen; all outside; $100. Guidin.

98TH, 139 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE APARTMENT; SUMMER RATES.

98TH, 25 WEST—3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rental. Janitor.

98TH, 41 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three large rooms, bath and kitchenette.

98TH, 176 WEST—Parlor floor; beautifully furnished; cool; reasonable. Kitchenette, Schuyler 5139.

98TH, 306 WEST—Magnificent studio, library, kitchenette, grand piano; electric; Summer rate; $225.

98TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; reasonable price.

81ST, 143 WEST—Bargain, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $120; first to Aug. 1; moving city; sell furniture, $250; worth double.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

91ST, 59 WEST—Kitchenette apartment, elegantly furnished, linen, silver; reasonable. Riverside 9654.

96D ST., 315 WEST—Attractively furnished, light, airy, front room and kitchenette apartment; reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent.

97D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $75 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

98D, 109 WEST—Sunny basement apartment; private entrance; improvements; refined neighborhood; reasonable.

98TH ST., 319 WEST—Five beautifully furnished large, light, airy rooms; near Riverside Drive; front apartment; reasonable.

99TH, 166 WEST—1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; private; reasonable; hot water.

99TH (3,553 West End Av.)—3 rooms, bath, modern, attractive; good location; $17 up.

100TH, 330 WEST—Housekeeping, two rooms, $18; one, $6.50; modern building; phone all rooms; near Drive. Waller.

100TH, 305 WEST, SCHUYLER ARMS. Delightfully situated apartment hotel in heart of New York culture and refinement, overlooking Riverside Drive; 2, 3, 4 room suites; completely equipped kitchen and kitchenette, including maid; linen, electricity; transient rates, 2 rooms, $30 weekly; $96 monthly; 3 and 4 rooms proportionately.

101ST, 311 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; $30 UP.

101ST, 311 WEST—Beautiful 5 rooms; complete; furnished; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 63.

104D (2,084 Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern; telephone; $65. Superintendent.

107TH, 305 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE STUDIO; PHONOGRAPH; WEEKLY; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 330 WEST (one door from Drive)—Luxuriously furnished 6 rooms, tiled bath, shower; entire first floor; ideal location; parquet floors; heat; new decorations; all windows overlook Drive; sell furniture if desired; long or short lease; gas, electricity and service included. Academy 2029.

109TH, 333 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 3 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; PRIVATE BATHS; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

109TH ST. (313 Manhattan Av.)—3 rooms, 4, 5 room housekeeping apartments, all modern conveniences; $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
LUXURIOUS, QUIET, COOL.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $90 up; references essential. Academy 1911. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
HOTEL MAJESTIC.
High-class furnished apartments of 2, 3 and 5 rooms with kitchenettes and bath, from $80 to $120; references essential. Academy 0916. Supt. on premises.

110TH, 37 WEST (Broadway)—Fireproof apartments, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; housekeeping; southern exposure; $125 monthly.

110TH—Beautifully furnished three rooms, front elevator apartment; immediately; $90. Endicott 0278.

111TH—Unusual opportunity; beautiful five-room duplex apartment; Summer $90. Endicott 6540.

111TH, 606 WEST—Six-room apartment, furnished, for rent. Apply Superintendent.

111TH ST., 507 WEST—3-4-5 room housekeeping apartments; unusually artistic; modern fireproof elevator building.

113TH, 508 WEST—Completely furnished cool four-room, elevator apartment; Columbia section.

113TH, 546 WEST (Near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

115TH, 607 WEST (corner Morningside Drive)—Delightful; exceptionally cool; outside rooms; complete kitchen; accommodates 7. Telephone Cathedral 9500. Hildreth.

116TH ST., 610 WEST—Near Columbia; 2 and 3-room apartments; immediate possession. Telephone Cathedral 8700, Thompson.

116TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST—Two, three-room apartment, suitable three, four; immediate. Andreassen.

119TH, 410 WEST—Overlooking Columbia 3-5 rooms, kitchenette; entirely front. 43.

121ST, 481 WEST—5 outside rooms, complete housekeeping; piano; $75.

122D, 418 WEST (Apply Apt. 52)—Heights, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia, front suite 2 rooms, kitchenette; housekeeping; accommodations for 2 people; $100.

122D, 615 WEST (near Columbia)—Summer or longer; airy 5 rooms; $90; would divide. Apt. 22. Morningside 5761.

122D (Claremont Av., 120)—Four outside rooms, housekeeping; piano; bargain. Apartment 65.

123D, 581 WEST—Cool furnished apartment, 2, 4 outside rooms. Apt. 44.

123D, 547 WEST (Broadway-Columbia)—3 outside rooms; elevator; $65. Apt. 31.

124TH, 534 WEST (Apt. 25)—3 desirable rooms housekeeping; elevator; reasonable; convenient.

124TH, 546 WEST—Three attractive rooms; piano; modern conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 24.

125TH, 600 WEST (49 Tiemann Place) (block south 125th, corner Broadway, near Columbia)—Large living room, kitchenette; $75; reduced Summer rates. Middleton.

125TH (6 Convent Av.)—Housekeeping suite, all modern improvements; phone; references; reasonable.

125TH, 603 WEST—Four rooms and bath, real kitchen; beautifully furnished; references.

126TH, WEST (Hillcrest Edgecombe Av.)—Three rooms and kitchen; newly furnished; parking park; wonderful view; $18.50. Apt. 14.

130TH, 605 WEST—Player piano; $75. Hochheimer.

130TH, 629 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen, bath. Wadsworth 4900. Apt. 2B.

BROADWAY, 2,783 (107th)—"Luana," one room housekeeping apartment, $18 a week.

BROADWAY—6 rooms, front; high-class; elevator; $140. Audubon 9850. Apt. 2W.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (94th)—7 rooms, 3 baths; charming, cool; 3 master bedrooms; sunny dining room; $225. Apt. 4C. Eaton.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—3-room apartment; high-class, elevator; $80. Clarence, 6076.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., corner 190th—Attractively furnished six rooms; elevator; cool; river view; sacrifice, $100 monthly to right party. Phone Wadsworth 4900. Apt. 4C.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 1,238 (180th)—4 rooms, comfortably furnished; full service. Call Saturday and Sunday, Apt. 2A. Butterweck.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—To sublet, year's lease, rent $65 per month; 4 rooms and bath; all conveniences; light, airy, sunny apartment; attractive outlook; extra heat; electricity; kitchen; shown by appointment. Phone Spring 4686.

HEATH AV., 3,872—Five large, attractively furnished rooms and garage; three months, $110 month. Phone Kingsbridge 1151. Williams.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 248—Beautiful, unusually large, delightfully breezy front corner three-room suite; regular $140, now $90; magnificent view; near Columbia; suitable three. 5D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 255—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES; WEEKLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (143d)—2 elegantly furnished rooms; Oriental rugs; baby grand piano, Victrola, silverware, dishes; reasonable. Audubon 6981.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 338 (Apt. 10)—Near Columbia; for six weeks, five-room apartment completely furnished; river view; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 376 (163d St.)—A large, light rooms complete kitchen, bath; front; beautifully furnished; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 291 (101st)—Large beautiful room with tiled bath; reasonable offer.

WEST END AV., 352—Three rooms, including kitchen, attractively furnished; with linen or all furnishings. Finck.

WEST END AV., 360 (81)—3-room; modern; $115. Riverside 8900. White.

LUXURIOUS apartment; three furnished rooms facing park. Call Hotel Ansonia, room 705, 7100 Columbus. Park West.

PERSONALLY interested apartments, all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Vanderbilt 9436.

Furnished—Bronx.

170TH ST. (1,408 Grand Concourse)—Beautiful furnished corner apartment; Summer or longer; reasonable. Rush. Hector 5188.

BEAUTIFUL three room bath; Summer months, $55. Vincent, 1,403 Grand Av., 2 blocks west 174th St.; Jerome Subway and "L." Mornings or after 8.

Furnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, sunroom, apartment; $200; rest of Summer. J. T. Bailey.

Furnished—New Jersey.

DESIRABLE new housekeeping 4 rooms, bath; private residence;

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Summer Rests, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographic matter or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Dudisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 1 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted 50c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 50c
Lost and Found 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 50c
Country Board 50c
Mortgage Loans 50c
For Sale 50c
Automobiles Exchange 50c
Agents Wanted 50c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word
Business Opportunities (Cash 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Business (Booklist) 12c
Lost and Found, Births, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

35TH, 337 WEST—Large double room adjoining bath, homelike; concession Summer months.

35TH ST., 166 WEST—Nicely furnished room, private house.

36TH, 38 WEST—Large, airy, comfortable room, kitchenette; near Park; clean house.

36TH ST., 119 WEST.
Large room, private bath, kitchenette, $25.

36TH ST., 259 WEST—Exceptional large and small rooms, with, without bath.

36TH, 306 WEST—Well-furnished single rooms, modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Perrin.

36TH (234E Broadway)—Large airy room; bath adjoining; modern apartment; reasonable. Hamburger.

36TH, WEST (Broadway)—Cool, quiet room; running water, shower. Schuyler 3754.

36TH (347 West End)—Beautiful back parlor, bath, kitchenette, refrigerator; Summer rate.

36TH, 132 WEST—Large rooms, with, without bath; also small rooms; water.

36TH, 23 WEST—Large double rooms, kitchenette; also one with private bath.

37TH, 21 WEST—Large front room with kitchenette; all improvements; Summer rate.

37TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Luxurious double room, private bath; exclusive; price right.

37TH, 58 WEST—Large rooms, with, without bath; kitchenettes; piano; $11 up.

37TH, 340-342 WEST—Handsome large room, dressing room; twin beds; reasonable.

37TH ST., 70 WEST—Large airy rooms; twin beds; kitchenette; reasonable; single.

37TH, 14 WEST—Nice large room, suitable for two; all conveniences.

38TH, 303 WEST—Luxurious double front room; shower bath; private family; Summer; $12.

38TH, 32 WEST—Attractive furnished double and single rooms, kitchenette; all conveniences.

38TH, 335 WEST—Nice single room, adjoining shower bath; electricity; gentlemen.

38TH, 53 WEST—Well furnished parlor, bedroom, piano; other rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

38TH, 344 WEST—For particular person, front room, twin beds, lavatory, shower.

39TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large front room, kitchenette; $12.50; telephone.

39TH, 321 WEST—Large room for two, private bath, $18; without, $15.

40TH, 151 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references; gentleman preferred.

41ST, 301 WEST—Attractive room, every comfort; private family; meals optional. White.

41ST, 72 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; Summer rates.

42D, 294 WEST—In beautiful apartment; exceptional; all conveniences; attractive arrangement for congenial party. Apartment 8-W.

42D, 250 WEST—Room, private wash-room, elevator. After 1.30, Apt. 4E.

43D, 21 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; running water; electricity, telephone; near Park.

43D, 264 WEST—Large front room; 3 windows; dressing room, bath; owner's private home. Ring bell 1.

43D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

43D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

43D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

43D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

44TH, 173 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
for the right party; gorgeously newly furnished large front room; sunny and airy; all conveniences; kitchenette, piano, Victrola, tube room with private bath; Summer rates.

44TH ST., CORNER, 2,231 BROADWAY—Complete lists of good rooms in all desirable localities. Courteous, efficient service. No charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

45TH, 251 WEST—Large outside room; bath adjoining; comfortable; quiet; $15.

45TH, 339 WEST—Housekeeping, 2 rooms, $15; one, $8.50; modern building; phone all rooms; near Drive. Waller.

46TH, 34 WEST—Comfortable, quiet outside single rooms; electricity; gentleman; students; reasonable.

46TH, 36 WEST—Large, comfortable room, also smaller; every convenience; near park.

46TH, 21 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished, cool, front rooms; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

47TH, 170 WEST—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

47TH, 253 WEST—Newly furnished room, private family; references. Apt. 7.

48TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Attractive room, newly furnished, running water, shower; also large room with piano; excellent home cooking; reduced Summer rates.

48TH ST., 254 WEST—Double front room adjoining bath, well furnished; gentlemen; private family. Finck.

49TH, 253 WEST—Cool, outside room, private bath, running water; reasonable.

50TH (264 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful double room facing Hudson. Apt. 2 North.

50TH, 306 WEST (Drive)—Cool comfortable front room; private family. 3 West.

50TH, 239 WEST—Large front room; private bath, kitchenette; $18; other, $12.

50TH, 307 WEST—Nicely furnished, kitchenette; every convenience; $8 weekly up.

50TH, 320 WEST—One door from drive; double front room, running water; large front room; private bath; kitchen privileges; windows overlook drive; also skylight; ideal Summer; Summer rates.

50TH, 335 WEST—Nice single room, adjoining shower bath; electricity; gentlemen.

50TH, 53 WEST—Well furnished parlor, bedroom, piano; other rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

50TH, 344 WEST—For particular person, front room, twin beds, lavatory, shower.

50TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large front room, kitchenette; $12.50; telephone.

50TH, 321 WEST—Large room for two, private bath, $18; without, $15.

50TH, 151 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references; gentleman preferred.

51ST, 301 WEST—Attractive room, every comfort; private family; meals optional. White.

51ST, 72 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; Summer rates.

52D, 294 WEST—In beautiful apartment; exceptional; all conveniences; attractive arrangement for congenial party. Apartment 8-W.

52D, 250 WEST—Room, private wash-room, elevator. After 1.30, Apt. 4E.

53D, 21 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; running water; electricity, telephone; near Park.

53D, 264 WEST—Large front room; 3 windows; dressing room, bath; owner's private home. Ring bell 1.

53D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

53D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

53D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

53D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

54TH, 173 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
for the right party; gorgeously newly furnished large front room; sunny and airy; all conveniences; kitchenette, piano, Victrola, tube room with private bath; Summer rates.

54TH ST., CORNER, 2,231 BROADWAY—Complete lists of good rooms in all desirable localities. Courteous, efficient service. No charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

55TH, 251 WEST—Large outside room; bath adjoining; comfortable; quiet; $15.

55TH, 339 WEST—Housekeeping, 2 rooms, $15; one, $8.50; modern building; phone all rooms; near Drive. Waller.

56TH, 34 WEST—Comfortable, quiet outside single rooms; electricity; gentleman; students; reasonable.

56TH, 36 WEST—Large, comfortable room, also smaller; every convenience; near park.

56TH, 21 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

57TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished, cool, front rooms; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

57TH, 170 WEST—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

57TH, 253 WEST—Newly furnished room, private family; references. Apt. 7.

58TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Attractive room, newly furnished, running water, shower; also large room with piano; excellent home cooking; reduced Summer rates.

58TH ST., 254 WEST—Double front room adjoining bath, well furnished; gentlemen; private family. Finck.

59TH, 253 WEST—Cool, outside room, private bath, running water; reasonable.

60TH (264 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful double room facing Hudson. Apt. 2 North.

60TH, 306 WEST (Drive)—Cool comfortable front room; private family. 3 West.

60TH, 239 WEST—Large front room; private bath, kitchenette; $18; other, $12.

60TH, 307 WEST—Nicely furnished, kitchenette; every convenience; $8 weekly up.

60TH, 320 WEST—One door from drive; double front room, running water; large front room; private bath; kitchen privileges; windows overlook drive; also skylight; ideal Summer; Summer rates.

60TH, 335 WEST—Nice single room, adjoining shower bath; electricity; gentlemen.

60TH, 53 WEST—Well furnished parlor, bedroom, piano; other rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

60TH, 344 WEST—For particular person, front room, twin beds, lavatory, shower.

60TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large front room, kitchenette; $12.50; telephone.

60TH, 321 WEST—Large room for two, private bath, $18; without, $15.

60TH, 151 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references; gentleman preferred.

61ST, 301 WEST—Attractive room, every comfort; private family; meals optional. White.

61ST, 72 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; Summer rates.

62D, 294 WEST—In beautiful apartment; exceptional; all conveniences; attractive arrangement for congenial party. Apartment 8-W.

62D, 250 WEST—Room, private wash-room, elevator. After 1.30, Apt. 4E.

63D, 21 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; running water; electricity, telephone; near Park.

63D, 264 WEST—Large front room; 3 windows; dressing room, bath; owner's private home. Ring bell 1.

63D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

63D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

63D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

63D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

64TH, 173 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
for the right party; gorgeously newly furnished large front room; sunny and airy; all conveniences; kitchenette, piano, Victrola, tube room with private bath; Summer rates.

64TH ST., CORNER, 2,231 BROADWAY—Complete lists of good rooms in all desirable localities. Courteous, efficient service. No charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

65TH, 251 WEST—Large outside room; bath adjoining; comfortable; quiet; $15.

65TH, 339 WEST—Housekeeping, 2 rooms, $15; one, $8.50; modern building; phone all rooms; near Drive. Waller.

66TH, 34 WEST—Comfortable, quiet outside single rooms; electricity; gentleman; students; reasonable.

66TH, 36 WEST—Large, comfortable room, also smaller; every convenience; near park.

66TH, 21 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

67TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished, cool, front rooms; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

67TH, 170 WEST—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

67TH, 253 WEST—Newly furnished room, private family; references. Apt. 7.

68TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Attractive room, newly furnished, running water, shower; also large room with piano; excellent home cooking; reduced Summer rates.

68TH ST., 254 WEST—Double front room adjoining bath, well furnished; gentlemen; private family. Finck.

69TH, 253 WEST—Cool, outside room, private bath, running water; reasonable.

70TH (264 Riverside Drive)—Beautiful double room facing Hudson. Apt. 2 North.

70TH, 306 WEST (Drive)—Cool comfortable front room; private family. 3 West.

70TH, 239 WEST—Large front room; private bath, kitchenette; $18; other, $12.

70TH, 307 WEST—Nicely furnished, kitchenette; every convenience; $8 weekly up.

70TH, 320 WEST—One door from drive; double front room, running water; large front room; private bath; kitchen privileges; windows overlook drive; also skylight; ideal Summer; Summer rates.

70TH, 335 WEST—Nice single room, adjoining shower bath; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 53 WEST—Well furnished parlor, bedroom, piano; other rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 344 WEST—For particular person, front room, twin beds, lavatory, shower.

70TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large front room, kitchenette; $12.50; telephone.

70TH, 321 WEST—Large room for two, private bath, $18; without, $15.

70TH, 151 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references; gentleman preferred.

71ST, 301 WEST—Attractive room, every comfort; private family; meals optional. White.

71ST, 72 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; Summer rates.

72D, 294 WEST—In beautiful apartment; exceptional; all conveniences; attractive arrangement for congenial party. Apartment 8-W.

72D, 250 WEST—Room, private wash-room, elevator. After 1.30, Apt. 4E.

73D, 21 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; running water; electricity, telephone; near Park.

73D, 264 WEST—Large front room; 3 windows; dressing room, bath; owner's private home. Ring bell 1.

73D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

73D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

73D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

73D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

74TH, 173 WEST.
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76TH, 21 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; every convenience; reasonable.

77TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished, cool, front rooms; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

77TH, 170 WEST—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

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78TH, 254 WEST (Apt. 5)—Attractive room, newly furnished, running water, shower; also large room with piano; excellent home cooking; reduced Summer rates.

78TH ST., 254 WEST—Double front room adjoining bath, well furnished; gentlemen; private family. Finck.

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80TH, 344 WEST—For particular person, front room, twin beds, lavatory, shower.

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83D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

83D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

83D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

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93D, 259 WEST—Very nicely furnished, large rooms, with all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 4 WEST—Clean, large room; elevator; board optional; reasonable. Apt. 7W.

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97TH, 253 WEST—Newly furnished room, private family; references. Apt. 7.

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133D, 131 WEST—Attractive medium room; running water; Summer rates.

134TH, 538 WEST—Large, quiet room; single, $6; double, $9. Apt. 51.

124TH, 557 WEST—Attractive double, single, exclusive kitchen; all conveniences. Apt. 3G.

143D, 500 WEST—Comfortable outside room; elevator; breakfast; $10. Apt 41.

145TH, 820 WEST (Apt. 5W)—Double room; also single rooms; running water.

146TH, 502 WEST (BROADWAY)—ROOM, TWO GENTLEMEN; $12; SINGLE, $7. APT. 23.

152D, WEST (57 St, Nicholas Place)—Beautiful large room, private bath, kitchenette.

170TH, 551 WEST—Gentleman; elevator bath. Apt. Christian family; $5. Keenan, Apt. 28.

180TH, 602 WEST—Newly furnished outside room; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges; private family; block subway; reasonable. Apt. 65.

BROADWAY, northwest corner 104th—Large, quiet room, running water; electricity; $8. Conway.

BROADWAY (568 West 140th)—Fine elevator building; handsome large front room, $15; kitchen privileges; suitable 3. Apt. 2W.

BROADWAY, 2939 (109th)—Large, comfortable front room; conveniences, telephone, subway; gentleman. Illing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 474—Front room, $7; large room, two, $11. Toledano.

CLAREMONT AV. 200—Peach of a room, bath; $8. Phone Morningside 0211, Amsdon.

MANHATTAN AV., 437 (116th)—Cool cozy room; home comforts; elevator; reasonable; ladies or couple. University 3360, Brody.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Delightfully cool room (bay of three windows); river view; kitchen privileges; private. Apt. 54-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104th)—Double room, bath, kitchen; privileges; balcony overlooking river, also single room; owner's home; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful front studio, kitchenette privilege, electricity; also skylight, $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Front room, five windows, one bath, one kitchenette.

R

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order yesterday:

Probationaries Assigned.

To take effect 9 A. M., July 6.

From Headquarters Division, Training School, to precincts indicated:

F. S. Hilerton	1	W. J. Fredericks	29
J. Malley	1	F. Heaney	40
Thomas Jr.	1	Peter A. Ward	43
Filyer	1	John F. Bradley	43
W. McCarthy	1	E. M. O'Connor	43
Dolan	1	E. J. Sweeney	43
M. O'Malley	1	Steven S. Dugan	43
Cooke	1	P. M. Shumway	43
Michael O'Shea	1	W. J. Carey	46
J. Corrigan	1	W. Friedman	46
O. Lindquist	1	Frank J. Barnes	46
W. Stitz	1	John F. Dempsey	46
W. Johnston	1	W. G. Cubberling	46
Cesare Sanicola	1	W. H. Griffiths	46
L. Briglio	1	S. J. Powers	46
A. Pelosi	1	Philip Murphy	46
W. Johnson	1	W. J. Siemers	46
W. Bailey	1	M. Nugent	46
J. Conlin	1	William W. Glose	46
A. Bruno	1	Thomas Thompson	46
W. Shaughnessy	1	John A. Gunner	46
M. Sloane	1	W. L. Wallace	46
Anthony Haran	1	John Copeland	46
H. B. Seward	1	Henry Smedley	46
A. Ferri	1	George A. Neary	46
P. Keough	1	G. V. Dumont	53
Reuben Kaplan	1	A. A. Schweizer	53
F. Frazin	1	Lenny A. Reisman	53
Christian Kunze	1	Martin Alderson	53
Lerhinan	1	Martin J. Rouse	53
Bell	1	William C. Muiry	53
William Miller	1	Thos Brever	53
F. O'Brien	1	R. J. Mahon	53
A. F. Nystrom	1	Jacob Esch	57
M. Hoffman	1	Eugene R. Price	57
A. Broderick	1	John F. McCarthy	57
Kelly	1	E. F. Hart	57
J. Hoyt	1	Charles Ryder	57
Samuel Goldman	1	J. J. MacDonald	72
T. Doran	1	P. A. Petrosino	74
Hofrath	1	W. Koelsch	74
Croke	1	C. A. Lundquist	76
Grimes	1	T. E. Cannon	77
Daniel Ryan	1	William F. Frey	79
Shelvey	1	Thomas J. Dwyer	79
Constantine Brandt	1	A. Solitto	79
McGuigan	1	J. Glasheen	81
E. Byrnes	1	R. C. Martin	81
Ina Bergoth	1	Alex Allenberg	81
Cornelius Ferry	1	J. Clancy	81
M. Archer	1	T. R. Flanagan	81
J. Feeley	1	Robert Gurtler	81
J. Shelvey	1	Jacob W. Ebner	81
J. Winship	1	Frank J. Murphy	81
J. Clancy	1	F. M. Lasander	83
F. Haig	1	J. R. Vogel	83
L. Tuohey	1	Martin C. Burns	84
John O'Reilly	1	Edward Harrison	84
A. Gashun	1	Paul F. Dillon	84
W. E. Buckholz	1	William T. Mason	84
Henry Gallagher	1	Edward Alexander	84
Smith	1	Daniel F. Carl	84
Anthony Orlesian	1	J. Von Hassel	85
J. Firschock	1	Jean G. Wagner	85
J. Lynch	1	Michael J. Connolly	85
F. Spahr	1	Mary Kennedy	118
W. Sasse	1	F. Crowley, Traf. A	1
L. Dettmar	1	W. Dagger, Traf. A	1
Patrick Improta	1	A. Morgan, Traf. A	1
A. Calvin	1	Michael Fox, Traf. A	1
A. Seitz	1	L. Mulvihill, Traf. A	1
H. Mosher	1	J. O'Neill, Traf. A	1
J. Kelleher	1	J. Cullen, Traf. A	1
Bernard Kent	1	D. J. O'Neill, Traf. A	1
Alfred Eigam	1	D. O'Neill, Traf. A	1
F. Drake	1	W. J. O'Neill, Traf. A	1
W. G. Schnabel	1	H. A. Molzen, Traf. A	1
J. McKay	1	P. J. Gorman, Traf. A	1
W. V. Barnes	1	Mat. Wynne, Traf. A	1
W. R. Kosinsky	1	J. Holmes, Traf. A	1
W. J. Bak	1	R. J. Oregan, Traf. A	1
Ulesmer	1	C. Harrison, Traf. A	1
J. Reddy Jr.	1	W. F. Vordenbaumen	1
C. Foran	1	A. Cacela, Traf. A	1
O'Keeffe	1	A. G. McElligott	1
M. Tuttl	1		
M. J. Hughes	1	M. Fahey, Traf. A	1
Solomon Abrahams	1	F. Underhill	1
Eastern	1		
R. J. Callahan	1	J. G. Palac, Traf. B	1
William F. Gaynor	1	S. Pondergast	1
Charles Koehler	1		
J. Brennan	1	J. Thurman, Traf. B	1
Melahan	1	W. R. V. Ashley	1
B. W. McCarthy	1		
W. J. Crowley	1	W. Tenety, Traf. B	1
Thomas E. Clarke	1	W. A. Schumacher	1
Peter H. Quinn	1		
T. J. Gudlash	1	H. Wieland, Traf. B	1
Thomas J. Brooks	1	W. J. Barnett	1
Thomas	1		
John Tierney	1	J. D. Decker, Traf. C	1
A. C. Landi	1	J. H. Bell, Traf. C	1
C. L. Gulfoyle	1	P. Kruska, Traf. D	1
A. Ford	1	C. J. Butterfass	1
William C. Mair	1		
Frank J. Cotter	1	J. M. Dunn, Traf. D	1
F. Henshaw	1	F. P. Donovan	1
James Boland	1		
William A. Carroll	1	M. J. Lyons, Traf. D	1
Marty W. Frisch	1	J. J. Dagger, Traf. D	1
J. McCann Jr.	1	W. Hutchinson	1
W. F. Monets Jr.	1		
Joseph Keebler	1	H. J. Aiphat, Traf. E	1
W. W. Byrnes	1	J. J. Townsend, Traf. E	1
John J. Duane	29		

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 9 A. M., July 6:

LIEUTENANT—John J. McManus, from 43d Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of Inspector General, assignment to desk duty discontinued.

PATROLMEN—John A. Monahan, from 57th Precinct to Motorcycle Squad No. 1, assignment to motor cycle duty continued; Timothy J. Bowlike, from 57th Precinct to 67th; John J. Hickey, from 72d Precinct to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d grade, assignment as operator of motor patrol discontinued; Carl F. Nehrenberg, from 90th Precinct to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, to duty in automobile repair shop, assignment as operator of motor patrol discontinued; Harry F. Brewster, from 102d Precinct to Traffic Division, to duty in Traffic Precinct A; Albert Bruder, from 102d Precinct to Motorcycle Squad No. 1, assigned to motorcycle duty; Traffic Precinct D to 47th Precinct; Michael F. Dwyer, from Detective Division, 11th Detective District, to 68th Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d grade, revoked.

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN.

John McDonough, 72d Precinct to 77th Precinct, assigned to day tour for 30 days, from July 9; Thomas F. Creegan, 54d Precinct to 77th Detective District, assigned to duty in plain clothes for 10 days, from July 8; Charles A. Harms, 92d Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings County, for 5 days, from July 9; Charles H. Duty and Louis M. Seaman, 96th Precinct, assigned to duty in escorting vacant houses in uniform for 10 days, from July 9; Michael Kelly, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in traffic towers for 60 days, from July 6, during absence of patrolmen with leave.

Patrolmen specifically indicated to Headquarters Division, Training School, for five days, from 8 A. M., July 6:

Traf. A—Joseph F. Crowley, Lawrence W. Farrell, Albert A. Morgan, Henry C. Gallagher, John A. Mansfield, John J. O'Neill, Dennis J. Cullen, Thomas H. Weeks, Edward J. O'Neill, Walter F. O'Neill, Horace A. Maclean, James T. Dorrmiller, Martin J. Wynne, Jacob J. Holmes, Nicholas P. Crean, John C. Petersen, W. F. Vordenbaumen, Albert Cassie, Andrew G. McElligott, Joseph M. Fahey.

Traf. B—George F. Underhill, Julian C. Palac, George T. Prendergast, Jacob Thurman, Wallace R. T. Ashlof, William Tenety, Walter A. Schumacher, Henry Wieland, William J. Bartnet, Jason D. Decker.

Traf. C—Jerome H. Bell, Paul Kruska.

Traf. D—Charles J. Butterfass, John E. Dunn, Joseph F. Donovan, Robert J. Lyons, Thomas J. Dagger.

Traf. E—Edward J. Townsend, Edward J. Aiphat.

From precincts indicated to 34d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises to July 16—William F. Caulter, 26; Martin Connelly, 29; Thomas E. Harding, 93.

From commands indicated to Detective Division for 10 days, from 8 A. M., July 6—Francis J. Haley, 93; Henry J. Fitzsimmons, 112; George J. Noel, 74; James E. Gilligan 16 I. D.

Assignment Discontinued.

PATROLMAN—Michael Kelly, Traffic Precinct A to 3d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises (temporary); is discontinued from 8 A. M., July 6.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN John G. Priore, 72d Precinct, for one day, from 8 A. M., July 6; Alf A. Anderson, 72d Precinct, for one day, from 8 A. M., July 6.

Assignment.

Paragraph 3, S. O. 156, c. s., relating to Probationary Patrolman Godfrey E. Brojer, 48th Precinct, having qualified for Patrolman, is suspended to read: Godfrey E. Brojer, 48d Precinct.

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlon issued these orders yesterday:

Telephone Stations Closed.

The emergency fire alarm telephone central stations, in Manhattan, at 110 East 56th St., and in Brooklyn, at 81 Willoughby St., are hereby discontinued.

Signals Discontinued.

6-6-13 and 7-17-13, to take effect at 9 A. M., July 7.

Assignment Cards Corrected.

The following additions and corrections to Assignment Cards and Books, promulgated, to take effect at 9 A. M., July 7.

MANHATTAN.

Stations Discontinued—8263, Savoy Amusement Company, 46 Bowery; 15-2275, Caruso Theatre, 226-237 Bowery.

THE BRONX.

New Dummy Stations—Box No. 2-830, East Tremont and Sampson Avs.; 2-830, East Tremont Av. and Eastern Boulevard; 2-832, Hollywood and Lafayette Avs.; 2-833, East Tremont and Lafayette Avs.; 2-835, Hilton and Phillip Avs.; 2-837 Logan St. and Barkley Av.; 2-838, Mayflower and East Tremont Av., changed from Hoskins St. and Ft. Schuyler Rd.; 2-840, Edison Av., between Schley and Dewey Aves.

Assignments for above stations same as for Station 2-830.

NEW STATION—2-275, F. S. No. 86, Washington Av. and 175th St.; assignments same as for Station 2-605.

STATION DISCONTINUED — 2-147, St. John's Institute, 180th St. and Bathgate Av.

BROOKLYN.

NEW STATIONS—6597, 1,100-1,111 De Kalb Av.—Assignments: Engine 217, H. & L. 124, B. C. 37; 8538, 97-99 Ninth St.—Assignments: Engine 279, H. & L. 131, B. C. 46.

QUEENS.

NEW STATIONS—4-601, Queens Boulevard and 58th St.

Engines, 292, 287; H. & Ls., 138; engines 290, 286; H. & Ls., 129; engines, 280, 281; H. & L., 140; engines, 291, 296; 269, 273, 290.

Companys to Change Location—Engines, 1-22, 1-23, 1-24, 1-25, 1-26, 1-27, 1-28, 1-29, 1-30, 1-31, 1-32, 1-33, 1-34, 1-35, 1-36, 1-37, 1-38, 1-39, 1-40, 1-41, 1-42, 1-43, 1-44, 1-45, 1-46, 1-47, 1-48, 1-49, 1-50, 1-51, 1-52, 1-53, 1-54, 1-55, 1-56, 1-57, 1-58, 1-59, 1-60, 1-61, 1-62, 1-63, 1-64, 1-65, 1-66, 1-67, 1-68, 1-69, 1-70, 1-71, 1-72, 1-73, 1-74, 1-75, 1-76, 1-77, 1-78, 1-79, 1-80, 1-81, 1-82, 1-83, 1-84, 1-85, 1-86, 1-87, 1-88, 1-89, 1-90, 1-91, 1-92, 1-93, 1-94, 1-95, 1-96, 1-97, 1-98, 1-99, 1-100, 1-101, 1-102, 1-103, 1-104, 1-105, 1-106, 1-107, 1-108, 1-109, 1-110, 1-111, 1-112, 1-113, 1-114, 1-115, 1-116, 1-117, 1-118, 1-119, 1-120, 1-121, 1-122, 1-123, 1-124, 1-125, 1-126, 1-127, 1-128, 1-129, 1-130, 1-131, 1-132, 1-133, 1-134, 1-135, 1-136, 1-137, 1-138, 1-139, 1-140; engines, 279, 282, 283, 284, 285, 288, 289, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330,

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word. Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

HAVE $5,000 to $10,000 to invest in established profitable business; demand control and supervision without active services; must give full details in writing. J 50 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$2,000 cash assistance with office; detail high-class novelty business; nice surroundings; splendid opportunity for woman. W 308 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Responsible parties who can put $9,500 to $35,000 in own business; large weekly returns. D 247 Times.

ACTIVE man with $5,000 to established, profitable manufacturing business. K 80 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 250 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

WANTED—Young man, preferably recent college graduate, not afraid work, competent, to take charge uptown office of well-established insurance broker; investment required. X 2438 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 768 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT, having recently disposed of his business interests, would connect with a successful business house in an executive capacity or would invest in substantial going enterprise; unquestionable references exchanged. S 1050 Times Annex.

CHAIN STORE firm wants departments for hosiery and underwear and boys' and girls' clothing; commission or rental. D 302 Times.

CAPABLE SALESMAN will represent reliable concern; Maryland territory. X 2469 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

SHOE MEN—We have a client who operates shoe stores in New Jersey; the newest of his stores is for sale; store handsomely appointed and business good; the clientele of the business is such as requires the attention of the owner, which interferes with his other interests; if you can sell high-grade shoes to high-grade people, you miss the opportunity of a lifetime, provided you have $10,000 and want a business of your own. Y 2309 Times Annex.

MILLINERY STORE, exclusive shop, beautifully equipped; side lines; hosiery and lingerie; good neighborhood; 5-year lease; sacrifice to cash buyer account illness. 670 Amsterdam Avenue (92d Street).

LARGE store, ladies' apparel, hosiery, underwear, &c.; established 14 years; finest location largest town Long Island; sold account illness. Y 2240 Times Annex.

ELECTRIC wiring and lighting fixture business for sale; established 17 years; low rent. Apply to Chas. A. Billery, 19 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CIGAR STORE—Annual receipts, $30,000; rent reasonable; stock and fixtures; cash, $5,500. 942 Broadway.

TELEPHONE company for sale, equipment in excellent condition. Write Mrs. B. G. Robinson, Van Etten, N. Y.

PLUMBING and stove supplies business for sale; established 20 years; retiring from business. S 470 Times.

PATENT for automatic heel cutting machine for sale. Write for particulars, A. Schoen, 1,237 College Av., Bronx.

LARGE printing plant established 22 years; good trade; cash $10,000; balance easy terms. G 426 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BANK BOOK (lost or stolen) No. 756020 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

BANK BOOK (lost or stolen) No. 868872 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

BANK BOOK (lost or stolen) No. 755877 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

BANKBOOK 861,621. Please return to Union Dime Savings Bank, 40th St. and 8th Av.

BOSTON BAG—Black, in Independent Yellow cab Thursday night, 6 o'clock, between Rendezvous Restaurant, 45th St., and Pat Upsilon Club on 39th St. Notify American Gasaccumulator Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Reward.

CIGARETTE CASE—Brown leather, initial "F"; reward. J. William, Chief Attendant, Grand Central Terminal.

FORD SEDAN—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of car and welding apparatus taken from 186th St. and 3d Av. Subway. Phone Tarrytown 197 2588.

LANDAU, July 5, left in automobile of New York party by couple accepting ride from Norwalk to Port Chester. Rector 5833.

HANDBAG, Tuesday, on Post Road, between Greenwich and Stamford; reward. Conway 501 West 69th St. Phone Endicott 9098.

PACKAGE, containing embroidered dress pieces; lost July 2; 84th St. and Broadway; reward. Landau, 211 West 39th.

PARCEL containing dress, 6th Av. "L," 59th-58th, Friday; reward. Columbus 8164.

PASS BOOK—I-13858, Alice Frey, Chatham & Phenix National Bank, 205 E. 57th St., New York; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

PASS BOOK—I-16593; S. Lablenski, Chatham & Phenix National Bank, 205 E. 57th St., New York. Please return book to bank; payment stopped.

PURSE—Left in Penn. taxi, brown purse containing three diamond rings, $37 in bills and change, bunch of keys, small mirror, business cards; bear sick in desperate condition; kindly return R. Litwin, 962 Prospect Av., Bronx. Phone Intervale 5580. Substantial reward.

SPECTACLES, tortoise shell; Thursday, 42d St. Murray Hill 2826, Harns.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, diamond, lost Friday afternoon at Oppenheim Collins or at Lord & Taylor's, 5th Av.; reward. Endicott 8480.

DIAMOND from ring, 1¼ carats; vicinity 34th St., 5th Av.; reward offered. F. T. Clifford, 1 West 54th.

EARRING, lapis and gold; reward. 2227 Pennsylvania.

GOLD RING with blue stone, lost on 116th St. Return to 32 Broadway, Room 1200, good reward.

NECKLACE, pearl, ruby clasp; 57th to 64th, Madison Av.; reward. Circle 2596.

PIN—Lost, small round gold at South Ferry; sentimental value; reward. Dr. Boyce, 206 Broadway, Cortlandt 1276.

RING lost; lady's sapphire, platinum setting, Thursday, between 102d St. and Bleecker St.; reward. Nat Garfinkel, 127 Bleecker St.

WELL PIN, diamond, at Pest Lodge, Larchmont, N. Y.; $50 reward. Edwin B. Madeoch, 63 Warren St.

$5,000 REWARD

for return of pearl necklace lost July 2 in vicinity 5th Av. and 57th St. or Madison Av. and 79th St.; necklace contains 107 pearls and diamond clasp. Communicate with Mr. J. A. Williams, 25 Beaver St., Broad 1228. No questions asked.

Wearing Apparel.

BUNDLES (2) at cut dresses; reward will be paid. John & Horowitz, 103 West 31st.

NECKPIECE, gray fox; Thursday night 8-10 P. M., between Second and Fourth Aves. and 34 and 14th Sts.; reward. Phone Dry Dock 1001.

NECKPIECE lost, black skunk, on 5th Av. bus; Tuesday; reward. Hotel La Marquis, 13 East 31st St.

STONE MARTEN SCARF, going to Brighton, July 4; label Louis Katz, Newark; reward. Call or write Miss Smith, 606 South 12th St., Newark, N. J.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT—Yellow and white Angora, wears collar with bell; disappeared June 26 from 120 Wellington Road, Garden City, L. I. C. Young, Garden City 1088. Liberal reward; no questions asked.

HYLAN HITS CRITICS OF POLICE AND CHIEF

Reiterates Faith in Enright, and Says He Has Kept City Free From Lawlessness.

CUVILLIER IS ATTACKED

Underworld Interests Helped by Part of Press, He Declares in Letter to Commissioner.

Mayor John F. Hylan, before leaving for Saratoga yesterday, made public a letter to Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, reiterating his faith in the present police régime and attacking the critics of the department.

The letter, which is a reply to one sent to the Mayor by Commissioner Enright, following the adjournment of the Crain police hearing, at which two detectives admitted that they had testified falsely, follows:

"Your letter received. The attacks to which the police have been subjected in their enforcement of law and order are not altogether surprising. It is a notorious fact that the bootleggers, gamblers and underworld fraternity have many newspaper sympathizers. That lawless element is known to be quite liberal with its ill-gotten gains.

"The attacks of the newspapers upon you personally and the men of the Police Department have a special object in the Corrigan-Cuvillier case. When you started proceedings against Corrigan and Cuvillier, which would have given them an opportunity to demonstrate the truth or falsity of their wild assertions, I felt quite sure that some of the newspapers, sympathetically inclined toward them, would start a back-fire in the hope of placing the police on the defensive instead of Corrigan and Cuvillier. Such newspapers know, of course, that if Corrigan and Cuvillier be found guilty of the charges set forth in your libel action against them, the newspapers themselves, which printed the libel, would likewise be liable.

Calls It Mock Indignation.

"Cuvillier continues to make sensational assertions daily. The stories with which he may have been wont to regale his companions at places of public refreshment he now serves up to the general public. Undoubtedly, he misses the corner saloon, with its sawdust and rail, which will never return.

"It was necessary for the District Attorney to call sharply to his attention the instance of the individual whom Cuvillier insisted the police were annoying. The police found it necessary to proceed against this man because it was alleged he was fostering vice in a crowded tenement house. Cuvillier, nevertheless, continued to maintain an attitude of mock indignation.

"Again, the District Attorney of Richmond was obliged to give Cuvillier a few facts about another case of police activity. Cuvillier took up the cudgels for a World War veteran who, he claims, was assaulted by the police while waiting outside a church. This particular veteran, according to the District Attorney, had been dishonorably discharged from the service and constituted one of a gang loitering near the church whom the clergyman requested the police to drive away; and that the dishonorably discharged veteran did not hesitate to severely attack the police officer from behind. Would Mr. Cuvillier have the police pay no attention to disorderly groups on the justifiable complaints of clergymen?

"The space devoted to the mouthings of Cuvillier by the very newspapers which have conspicuously displayed his many absurd allegations suggests a common newspaper authorship, with Cuvillier as the bow to shoot the verbal arrows prepared for him in a studied attempt to stir up and excite public opinion against the police.

"It is a Magistrate's duty under the law to inquire whether a crime has been committed, and, if there be probable cause to believe that the person charged with the crime is guilty, the defendant should be held for the action of the Grand Jury or the Court of Special Sessions. It is my opinion that the Court could very property request Cuvillier, the defendant, as it requested you, the plaintiff, to take the witness stand immediately and tell all he knows.

Praises Police Force.

"The day-to-day tasks of the police are difficult enough. They will be rendered more difficult if newspapers are to take up every isolated case of police activity called to their attention by insincere noise-makers and make it appear as though harsh and oppressive measures were being adopted where not warranted. The bad effect on the morale of the department can readily be appreciated. The false cry of persecution raised by the underworld fraternity should not be broadcasted the length and breadth of the city, giving new heart to the lawless and impeding effective police action.

"In a body of about 12,000 men there may be those who do not perform their duties faithfully and well; taken as a whole, the police officers of this city surpass in honesty any body of any class of men in the civilized world. I don't care what their trade or profession may be.

"I know that you are able to and will cope with any wrongdoing that may occur in the Police Department; but your efforts in keeping this city clean of vice and other forms of lawlessness would be greatly aided if there were extended the same complete cooperation by all governmental branches that deal with criminals as is extended by the District Attorneys of the various counties.

"Bootleggers, gamblers and underworld interests would like to lift the lid from the City of New York. You have effectually kept down that lid. If the vicious interests in their sordid attempts to lift that lid are aided by a portion of our press, it is well for the people to know where the responsibility lies in order that it may be placed squarely where it belongs."

CUVILLIER DEMANDS INQUIRY.

Gives War Record of Man Accused of Assaulting Policeman.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, in a letter yesterday to District Attorney Joseph Maloy of Richmond, renewed his demand for an investigation into the arrest of Thomas Coronato Jr. and his brother Francis at Rosebank, S. I., on June 10.

Mr. Cuvillier had asked that Mr. Maloy look into the charge that Coronato had been attacked by a policeman without provocation while he and other members of the Holy Name Society were assembling for church services. The patrolman, according to the police reports, was beaten by a "gang" when he tried to make Coronato and others move from a corner.

The Assemblyman's letter is in reply to one from Mr. Maloy to the effect that he had decided after investigation to take no action against the policeman. Coronato has been held for the Grand Jury on a charge of assaulting the officer.

After restating Coronato's version of the affair, Mr. Cuvillier in his letter replies to Mr. Maloy's statements regarding Coronato's war record, in which reference was made to court-martial proceedings for some breach of discipline, by referring to Coronato's military record, which, Mr. Cuvillier says, shows that Coronato was honorably discharged as sergeant of Company C, Ninth Infantry, at Camp Upton, March 6, 1919; that he received the Croix de Guerre with three citations, the Victory medal with five battle clasps and two division citations, was promoted to platoon sergeant, graduated from the Army Candidates' School for Commissioned Officers and was wounded at Champagne.

Enclosed in the letter, Mr. Cuvillier said, was one from the Rev. Father A. Cattoggio, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, dated June 15, 1920, stating that he had known Thomas Coronato for the last ten years and that during these years "he has been a quiet member of the community, where he is well thought of. Owing to the young men of his age, Coronato was elected President of the Holy Name Society."

"So you can well appreciate after my investigation that the statements made by the police are not correct, as usual," the letter continues. "Of course, the 'system' must be protected, but, thank God, we have a trial by jury in which citizens can differentiate between perjury and the truth. I am sure that when this case is tried the jury will acquit the defendant.

"I suggested a few days ago to District Attorney Banton of New York County that the District Attorneys in the respective counties of Greater New York should have a bureau of police brutality, where citizens who are beaten up without the least provocation can go."

CORRIGAN IS REVERSED.

Policeman Convicted of Disorderly Conduct Gets New Trial.

The conviction of Policeman Patrick Lennon before Magistrate Corrigan, of disorderly conduct on Jan. 26, 1922, was reversed by the Appellate Division yesterday, and a new trial ordered "on such a charge as the District Attorney is advised should be lodged against the defendant."

Magistrate Corrigan was sitting in Jefferson Market Court when Lennon brought in Owen W. Watkins and charged him with disorderly conduct. Watkins alleged that Lennon had arrested him without cause in a restaurant and that he was beaten by the policeman on the way to the station house. The Magistrate directed that a charge of disorderly conduct be lodged against the policeman, and had the case transferred to Essex Market, where he next sat. He found Lennon guilty and sentenced him to thirty days in jail, but when the case came before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, on appeal, the sentence was reduced to the one day the policeman had served before he appealed.

Justice McAvoy, who wrote the unanimous opinion of the Appellate Division, said:

"Whatever the merits of the action I do not think the defendant can be said to have had a fair trial. The Magistrate who presided indicated before he began the trial of the defendant his prejudgment of the defendant's guilt. His remarks indicate that, because he thought there would be some difficulty in convicting the defendant of perjury he ought to try him for disorderly conduct, so that he surely would be punished. Where a judge exercised both the functions of court and jury he should be scrupulous to avoid even the appearance of partiality.

"Throughout the trial the Magistrate's statements and remarks evince a prejudgment of guilty and an indication of bias against the defendant. The character of the testimony, such as it was here, and the type of witness the complainant proved to be, each gives rise to the claim that a possible doubt exists in the evidence which an impartial judge ought to hear and determine."

Tells of Blue Meteor With Red Tail.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The prize—if there was one—for the outstanding contribution to marine phenomena reported during the current week to the Naval Hydrographic office, would go to Captain R. D. Robbins, master of the British ship Manaqui. An immense meteor "of brilliant blue color, with a wake of what appeared to be red fire," was observed during a recent trip down the Atlantic coast, the skipper said, his ship being at that time about opposite Savannah, Ga. The glare was so intense, the report continued, that the Manaqui and the surrounding sea were vividly illuminated in purple for several minutes.

NO TRACE OF SLAYER OF GIRL GOVERNESS

Search Is Made for Negro Seen by Several Persons Near Home at Time of Murder.

PUZZLED OVER THE MOTIVE

Articles of Value Left Undisturbed by Assailant—Suspect Arrested and Freed.

Although an intensive search had been made by the Westchester authorities, aided by the State police, the identity of the slayer of Dorothy Kauffman, pretty Mennonite governess, in the home of Magruder Craighead, near Scarsdale, remained a mystery last night. The body of the young woman, found in her bedroom with eight knife wounds early Tuesday morning, yesterday was sent to the home of her parents at Westover, a Maryland community of seventy residents.

Captain McQuillan of the Greenburgh police has received additional information which leads him to the belief that the murderer was a negro. Mrs. Harold Schlesinger, who lives in Greenville Road, a mile and a half east of the Craighead home told him that about noon on Tuesday a negro entered her yard and called to her as she was standing in a second floor window. She said he asked for employment as a chauffeur, and a job as laundress for his wife. She told him to go to the home of E. C. Eylar in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Schlesinger said he returned in twenty minutes, saying he had a position at the Eylar home, but that she later learned that the Eylars had not seen the man. She described the negro as being of medium dark complexion, about five feet nine inches in height, apparently of middle-age, and wearing a suit of brown mixture and a fedora hat to match, which he did not take off while talking to her. Mrs. Schlesinger's description tallies with that given by Charles Baldwin, a negro farmhand, who said he saw a man eating crackers about 1 o'clock on Tuesday, who two hours later walked away from the vicinity of the Craighead home. Captain McQuillan has established that the murder occurred within this time.

The authorities are puzzled as to the motive of the crime. There was no evidence that the murderer had contemplated robbery, as articles of value belonging to Miss Kauffman and the Craighead family were undisturbed. This suggested to Captain McQuillan the theory that Miss Kauffman might have been killed by a jealous admirer. He is making an effort to learn details of Miss Kauffman's life in the communities where she formerly lived.

James Clark, a negro, who was found by the police on a motor van leaving Scarsdale for New York, was detained by Captain McQuillan and questioned after residents of Egremont had said they had seen him loitering in the vicinity. The driver of the van said that Clark had asked for a ride to the city. The negro was freed when he had proved that he was a carpenter seeking employment.

Carmel Myers Divorces Lawyer.

LOS ANGELES, July 6.—Carmel Myers, motion picture actress, yesterday obtained a divorce from Isador B. Kornblum, attorney and song writer of New York, whom she charged with desertion.

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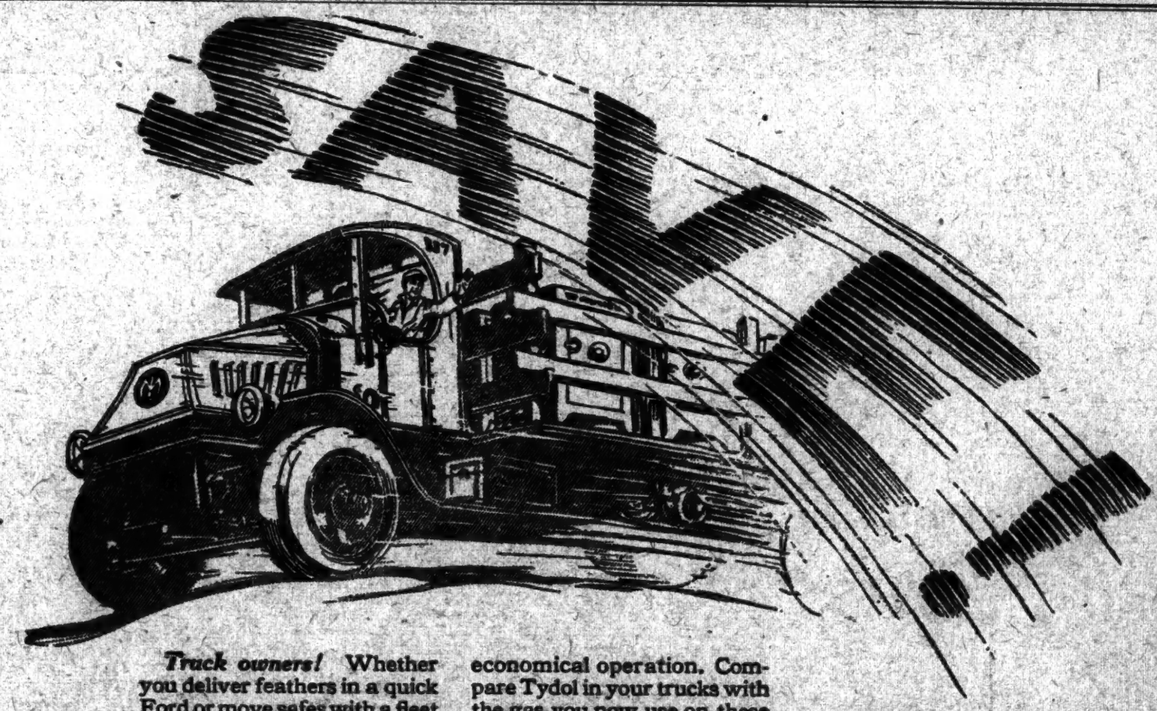

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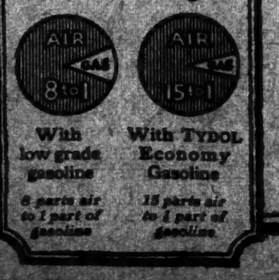

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INFORMATION WANTED OF FLORRIE Dessot, adopted in Paris and by a Mrs. Mott, living at Kings Highway, Coney Island; by her uncle, Johann Hinder, care James Stamper, 135 East 56th St.

NOTICE—20 shares No. 28 of Gold Mines Inc., 405 East 59d St., city; 20 shares No. 8 lost; duplicates issued to Israel H. Silberman.